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ABSTRACT

This document is intended as a resource for upper elementary and high school students, elementary and secondary teachers, counselors, student personnel officers, and parents who desire to explore the world of work. Encyclopedic in nature with a series of individual articles and announcements of sources, the guide is organized into two distinct sections. Part One focuses on vocational theories, career ladders, employment outlook, employment appraisal, sources, and preparation, current high school curricular and cooperative education programs, and post secondary education and training programs. Part Two is composed of directories of high school and training extension programs, technical and trade programs, and pre-professional and professional education programs. (Author/SN)

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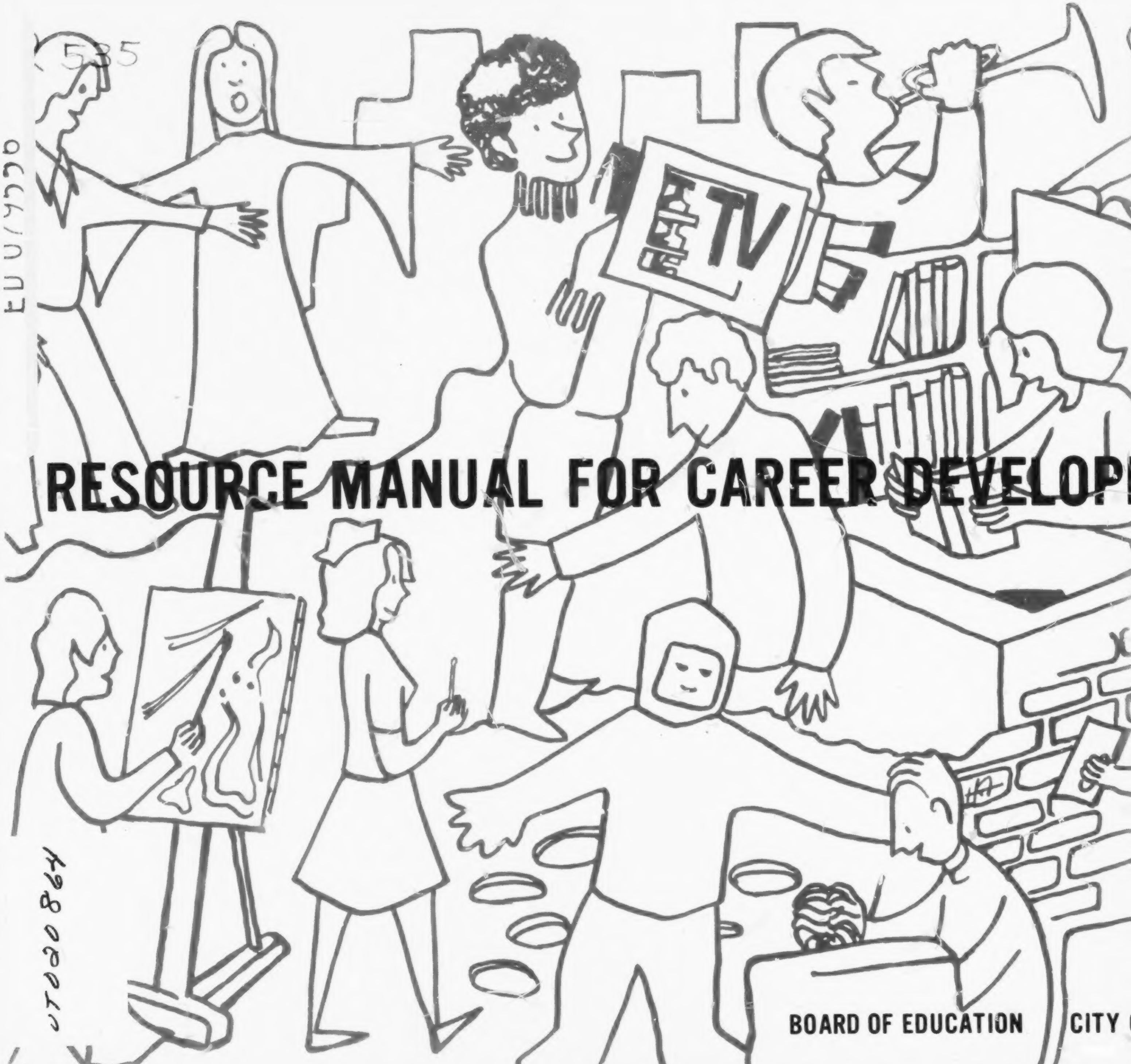

RESOURCE MANUAL FOR CAREER DEVELOP

BOARD OF EDUCATION **CITY**

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RESOURCE MANUAL FOR CAREER DEVELOPMENT FOR STUDENTS, TEACHERS, AND COUNSELORS IN THE CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

JAMES F. REDMOND

General Superintendent of Schools

BOARD OF EDUCATION

CITY OF CHICAGO

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FOREWORD

This revised edition of the Counselors Resource Manual, formerly known as the Cumulative Bulletin and first published in 1957, has been retitled Resource Manual for Career Development. With this revision, the Chicago public school system continues its tradition of publishing significant guidance materials that reflect the best contemporary professional approaches and concepts concerning vocational decision-making.

Nearly sixty years ago the Vocational Guidance Bureau (1913-33), the predecessor of the Bureau of Pupil Personnel Services, issued a series of occupational pamphlets which matched men and jobs, the then current concept. During the '30's and '40's the publication of the materials for the course in self-appraisal and careers reflected the contemporary emphasis upon psychological insights and planning. The Cumulative Bulletin provided some of the information necessary in that planning process. In the decades since Frank Parsons made the first organized effort to help persons "choose" jobs, psychological thought and research had formulated the concept of continuity in decision-making, the concept that career "choice" is actually a developmental and lifelong process, rather than a single decision or even a series of discrete decisions. These concepts have culminated nationally in the guidance provisions of the Vocational Education Act as revised in 1968 which provide for possible financial support for guidance programs from kindergarten through grade twelve.

The change of emphasis in this manual incorporates the career ladder approach to career families by graphically illustrating the varying levels of educational preparation for careers in a variety of occupational fields. The developmental approach to decision-making is reflected in the scope and organization of the educational and occupational information to be found in this publication.

The Resource Manual for Career Development is intended as a resource for upper grade and high school students, classroom teachers in both elementary and high schools, adjustment teachers, counselors and parents in their cooperative pursuit of the career development approach to vocational decision-making.

General Superintendent of Schools

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This fifth revised edition of the Resource Manual for Career Development was written and edited by V. Jerome O'Neill, former guidance consultant, Area B, now counselor, Hubbard High School, during the summer of 1969, 1970, and 1971 and spring of 1972. The committee chaired by V. Jerome O'Neill consisted of: Mr. Burl Covan, assistant principal-in-charge-of-guidance, Mather High School, summer of 1969; Mr. Eugene Kaide, principal of Emmet Elementary School, summer of 1969; and Miss Eugenia Kizior, former counselor, Gage Park High School, summer of 1969 and 1970. Information has been up-dated to April 1972.

Appreciation is expressed to the many students, counselors, assistant principals, and previous revision committees who contributed information, guidance, and suggestions. Appreciation is expressed also to Mrs. Carol Krefft who did the final typing and to Mr. Homer Freese for the cover and interior designs.

INTRODUCTION

As indicated by a study of vocational development theories, career exploration is a continous progress throughout life. In order to reflect the myriad choices the individual has as he progresses through the various trial and exploratory phases, the emphasis of this publication has been changed throughout the years.

In 1957 the Cumulative Bulletin, a compilation of bulletins reflecting the various programs available to the Chicago public school student, was published. Subsequent editions broadened the base of the materials, adding the most frequently attended colleges and universities as reflected in the Senior Survey of Plans conducted by the Bureau of Pupil Personnel Services, lists of professional training schools in North Central Association states, technical and trade programs in metropolitan Chicago, available apprenticeship programs, and aids to college entrance.

This information was made available to all counselors in the Chicago public schools and pre-dated the commercially prepared manuals now found in abundant quantities. As the scope of the publication changed, so did the title--to the Counselors Resource Manual, published in 1964.

The present revision, Resource Manual for Career Development, heralds a new continuous guidance program, kindergarten to grade 12, initiated in September 1971 after a development phase during the school year 1969-1970.

Innovations in this expanded edition of the old Cumulative Bulletin and Counselors Resource Manual include the following:

- An inverted career ladder approach from high school to college preparation to reflect the varying degrees of future education or training to enter a career field

- An analysis based on the Occupational Outlook Handbook of the educational preparation and employment opportunities in selected careers and industries

- A survey of the employment outlook in major job areas

pages 1/1A

- A section on legal considerations
- An exploration of career programs for the currently-enrolled high school students
- A series of directories based on the amount of additional education or training a Chicago public school student wishes to pursue.

How to Use This Manual

This publication, encyclopedic in nature with a series of individual articles, lists, and sources, is organized into two distinct sections.

In PART ONE: GUIDE TO VOCATIONAL PLANNING, vocational theories, career ladders, employment outlooks, employment appraisal, employment sources and preparation, current high school curricular and cooperative education programs, and post-high school education and training programs are explored.

In PART TWO: GUIDE TO VOCATIONAL PREPARATION, directories of post-high school education and training extension programs, technical and trade programs, and pre-professional and professional education programs are listed.

It is hoped that the person using this publication will first explore the many occupations available to him in his selected career interest field before consulting the directories. The organization of the material allows each person to avail himself of materials that best serve his immediate aim.

This publication, is organized for the use of students, parents, teachers, and counselors in their cooperative exploration of the world of work.

PART ONE

GUIDE TO VOCATIONAL PLANNING

I. SELECTING A CAREER

VOCATIONAL THEORIES IN BRIEF

Most occupational theories in career choice are based on one or more of the following: personality traits, psychological need structure, and/or individual personality development. These interrelated concepts are found in varying degrees in the two distinct theoretical bases of either vocational development or vocational choice. Vocational development theories are characterized by a progression through a series or pattern of vocational choices as a result of the individual's developing interest, maturation level, and capabilities; whereas vocational choice theories predict the occupational role of the individual on the basis of psychological need, heredity, and socio-economic influence.

Vocational Development Theories

Donald E. Super, Eli Ginzberg, Robert J. Havighurst, D. C. Miller, and David V. Tiedeman are the leading theorists of the vocational development theory.

Donald E. Super

In Donald E. Super's theory, five psychological stages of occupational development are experienced by an individual. In the Growth Stage (birth-14), an individual engages in career fantasy reflecting his needs, interests, and abilities. Three distinct subgroups or substages are apparent in the developing self-concept. The individual first engages in "fantasy" (ages 4-10), characterized by role-playing and fantasy; then he progresses into "interest" (ages 11-12), when personal preferences dictate aspirations; finally, he reaches "capacity" (ages 13-14), where personal abilities, training, and requirements are considered.

The Explorations Stage (ages 15-24) is the "trial and error" phase of the developing self-concept of occupations choice. The first substage is "tentative" (ages 15-17), when choices are made and explored. The next substage is "transition" (ages 18-21), when the individual engages in technical or professional training required for his job choice. The last substage is "trial" (ages 22-24), which consists of selecting a job field and accepting a trial position.

In the Establishment Stage (ages 25-44), the individual selects an occupational choice and attempts to establish himself in a permanent position. Substages are "trial" (ages 25-30), when the entry position may not be satisfying, and changes are made; "stabilization" (ages 31-44), an individual's most creative period, when he attempts to establish a secure position.

The Maintenance Stage (ages 45-64) is characterized by the individual's retaining his position in his occupational choice.

The Decline Stage (ages 65-on) consists of readjustment to a less active participation in an occupational life. The two sub-stages are "Deceleration" (ages 65-70), when the individual adjusts to the decline of his capabilities and changed role; and "retirement" (ages 71-on), which is characterized by a termination of an active occupational life.[1]

Eli Ginsberg

The theory advanced by Eli Ginsberg utilizes three development phases of occupational selection similar in construction to the stages advanced by Super. Ginsberg's three phases are Fantasy Choice (birth-10), following se selected adult models; Tentative Choice (ages 11+16), reflecting interests aptitudes, values, and opportunities; and Realistic Choice (ages 17-on), containing the exploration and establishment stages in occupational selection.[2]

Robert J. Havighurst

In the vocational development theory of Robert J. Havighurst, six goal stages are observed in the individual. They are Identification with a Worker (ages 5-10); Acquiring the Basic Habits of Industry (ages 10-15); Acquiring Identity as a Worker in the Occupational Structure (ages 15-25); Becoming a Productive Person (ages 25-40); Maintaining a Productive Society (ages 40-70); and Contemplating a Productive and Responsible Life (ages 7-plus.)[3]

D. C. Miller

D. C. Miller and W. H. Form have five development stages in vocational selection. The first stage is Preparatory (birth-14), when aptitudes, interests, models, and school experiences are considered. The second stage is Initial (ages 14-17), characterized by an adjustment of aspirations and acquiring of technical training. The third stage, Trial (ages 17-34), consists of selecting a job and developing an attitude towards a career. The fourth stage is Stable (ages 35-65), when an individual adjusts from an active occupational life to personal interests with changes in status, security, friendship, and health.[4]

---

[1] Donald E. Super, "Vocational Life Stages," Vocational Behavior: Readings in Theory and Research, ed. Donald G. Zytowski (New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., 1968), Part III, 146.

[2] Donald E. Super, "A Theory of Vocational Development," Ibid., p. 123

[3] Robert J. Havighurst, "Stages in Vocational Development." pp. 147-48

[4] D. C. Miller and W. H. Form, "Vocational Development Stages," Ibid., p. 148

David V. Tiedeman

Tiedeman maintains that an individual's occupational life consists of a series of interdependent goal decisions. Periods of anticipation and adjustment are the two distinct goal-decision levels. The Period of Anticipation consists of "exploration," when a series of goals are selected based on aspirations, opportunities, interest, capabilities, requirements, and social contacts; "crystallization," when goals are reconsidered with both advance and retreat possibilities; "choice," when a specific goal and its related field is selected; and "specification," when the goal is adjusted by the self-concept.

The Period of Implementation and Adjustment is divided into "induction," when the individual goal comes into contact with the goal of society and results in a further perfection of the individual goal; "transition," when the goal of society is modified by the successful individual goal; and "maintenance," when further modification of the individual and societal goals contributes to the occupational well-being of the individual.[5]

Vocational Choice Theories

Vocational choice theories are best represented by the work of Anne Roe and John L. Holland.

Anne Roe

The theory of occupational choice advanced by Anne Roe is based on the basic needs theory advanced by Maslow. Maslow lists eight basic needs consisting of physiological needs; safety needs; need for belongingness and love; need for importance, respect, self-esteem, independence; need for information; need for understanding; need for beauty; and need for self-actualization.[6]

Roe has stressed the importance of an individual' early experiences with parents. These early childhood experiences have been categorized as parental emotional climates within the extremes of overprotectiveness and overdemandingness; parental emotional avoidance of the child through rejection and neglect; and parental emotional acceptance of the child ranging from a casual to a loving environment. She has studied the possible relationships between the parent-centered and parent-rejecting environment on the individual and has projected the early influences upon the occupational choice. Two distinct categories have emerged from these early environmental influences of avoidance and acceptance. They are "orientation towards persons" and "orientation not towards persons."

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[5] David V. Tiedeman, "Decision and Vocational Development: A Paradigm and Its Implication," Ibid., pp. 130-32

[6] Anne Roe, "Early Determinants of Vocational Choice," Ibid., Part IV, 234

In the "orientation towards persons," Roe has listed occupational categories of service, business contact, organization, general cultural, and arts and entertainment. In the "orientation not towards persons," are found the occupational choices of technology, outdoor activity, and science.[7]

Various studies have been conducted to test Roe's hypothesis, but, as yet, no confirming data has been obtained. In most instances, the failure to confirm Roe's theory is the result of the indefiniteness of her occupational classifications and the difficulty of constructing questionnaires to obtain information about childhood-parental influence.

John L. Holland

In the vocational choice theory advanced by John L. Holland, six occupational categories are matches with corresponding personality characteristics similar in scope to that presented by interest inventories. The six occupational fields are based on the interaction of the individual with his environment and the influences of heredity and socio economic levels on his vocational choice. Major occupational environments are the motoric, the intellectual, the supportive, the conforming, the persuasive, and the esthetic.

Each occupational environment has definite career fields and personality characteristics or orientations. The Motoric stresses strength, action, skill, and muscular coordination with a masculine emphasis on the concrete and nonverbal provlem-solving abilities. Occupations are laborers, machine operators, aviators, farmers, truck drivers, and carpenters. The Intellectual is characterized by an affinity for a rational, organized, asocial existence and intellectual problem-solving. Selected occupations are physicists, anthropologists, chemists, mathematicians, and biologists. The Supportive group prefers a dependent, structured, social, religious, and safe environment with an avoidance of highly intellectual or physically demanding activities. Some occupations with these characteristics are social workers, teachers, interviewers, vocational counselors, and therapists. The Conforming group is illustrated by a clearly defined subordinate role containg a structured social, verbal and physical environment.

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[7] *Ibid*., pp. 238-39

Occupations are bank tellers, secretaries, bookkeepers, and file clerks. The Persuasive group is characterized by an aggressive, masculine, verbal, social, and dominating role with an avoidance of extended intellectual problem solving. Selected occupations are salesmen, politicians, managers, promoters, and business executives. The Esthetic possesses an asocial and feminine viewpoint with a strong emotional need for expression in a creative activity. Some occupations are musicians, artists, poets, sculptors, and writers.

Holland believes that the individual having certain characteristics or orientations will select an occupation in which these characteristics are useful. Since the characteristics are based on heredity, interests, abilities, adult models, and self-concepts, the occupational choice is a search for the most satisfying career role that best fulfills the individual's personality traits and environmental influences. He cites many corresponding studies of personality characteristics in various occuapational roles and feels that additional research may reveal other variables.[8]

Implications for Counseling

A careful study of the vocational theories of development and choice clearly indicates definite needs of the part of the individual in his selection of a career and clearly defines the role of the counselor in meeting these needs. The aim of guidance is to make the individual self-directive and to enable him to make intelligent life decision; the counselor has a decisive role in the development of these objectives.

The most important understanding to be gained from a study of vocational theroies is that career orientations are developmental based on acquired values, environment, and socio-economic influences from birth to death. During the period the individual spends in elementary and high school, he is engaging in fantasy, role-playing, and making tentative choices of a career based on adult models and his understanding of the entry requirements for various occupational roles.

The counselor can assist the individual in an assessment of his needs, interests, motivations, and capabilities through personal interviews, interest inventories, and standardized tests. It must be remembered that testing devices and inventories are not capable of determining motivation and personal drive and are indicative of an individual's interests, achievements, and capabilites. On the basis of vocational choice theories, the counselor may be required to encourage a talented individual, who has underestimated his capabilities, to reconsider his goals and to revise his self-concept as to possible socio-economic level even though it may be in conflict with environmental influences.

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[8] John L. Holland, "A Theory of Vocational Choice," Ibid., p. 288

Using available career information, career speakers, and group guidance techniques, the counselor can present entry occupational information to his counselee, realizing that the tentative decision as to the occupational role made during the adolescent period can be further developed and adapted during the training period for job entry. An informed individual can draw from many different career choices other than those found in his immediate environment. The counselor must remain sensitive to the influences exerted by the peer culture, parent, heredity, and socio-economic level of the individual as he helps his counselee to become self-directive.

EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS

Professional and Related Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT O	
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency
Business Administration and Related Professions						
Accountants			X	X	X	X
Advertising workers				X		X
Marketing research workers				X		X
Personnel workers				X		X
Public relations workers				X		X
Clergy						
Protestant clergymen				X		X
Rabbis				X		X
Roman Catholic priest				X		X
Conservation Occupations						
Foresters				X	X	X
Forestry aides			X			X
Range managers				X	X	X
Engineering						
Aerospace				X		X
Agricultural				X	X	X
Ceramic				X		X
Chemical				X	X	X
Civic				X	X	X
Electrical				X	X	X
Industrial				X	X	X
Mechanical				X	X	X
Metallurgical				X		X
Mining				X	X	X

PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS

	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES				
d Occupations	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency	Government Agency	College and University	Military Career
and Related Professions									
			X	X	X	X	X		
				X		X			
rkers				X		X			
				X		X	X	X	
ers				X		X			
				X		X			X
				X		X			X
				X		X			X
s									
				X	X	X	X	X	
			X			X	X		
				X	X	X	X	X	
				X		X	X	X	
				X	X	X	X	X	
				X		X	X	X	
				X	X	X	X	X	
				X	X	X	X	X	
				X	X	X	X	X	
				X	X	X	X	X	
				X	X	X	X	X	
				X		X	X	X	
				X	X	X	X	X	

EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS-Continued

	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMEN	
Professional and Related Occupations	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry
Health Service Occupations						
Chiropractors				X	X	X
Dental assistants		X	X		X	X
Dental laboratory technicians			X		X	X
Dental hygienists			X			X
Dentists				X	X	
Dietitians				X		X
Hospital administrators				X		X
Licensed practical nurse	X	X	X		X	X
Medical laboratory workers						X
Medical record librarians			X			X
Occupational therapists			X	X		X
Optometrists				X	X	X
Osteopathic physicians				X	X	X
Pharmacists				X	X	X
Physical therapists			X	X	X	X
Physicians				X	X	X
Podiatrists				X	X	X
Radiologic technologists			X		X	X
Registered nurses			X	X	X	X
Sanitarians				X	X	X
Speech pathologists and audiologists				X	X	X
Veterinarians				X	X	X

L PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS-Continued

	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES				
d Occupations	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency	Government Agency	College and University	Military Career
ons									
				X	X	X			
		X	X		X	X	X		X
nicians			X		X	X	X		
			X			X	X		
				X	X		X		
				X		X	X	X	X
rs				X		X	X		
rse	X	X	X		X	X	X		
rkers						X	X		X
ians			X			X	X		
ts			X	X		X	X		X
				X	X	X	X		X
s				X	X	X	X		
				X	X	X	X	X	X
			X	X	X	X	X	X	
				X	X	X	X	X	X
				X	X	X	X		X
sts			X		X	X	X		
			X	X	X	X	X		
				X	X	X	X	X	
nd audiologists				X	X	X	X	X	
				X	X	X	X		X

Professional and Related Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EM
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-
Mathematics and Related Fields					
Actuaries				X	
Mathematicians				X	
Statisticians				X	
Natural Sciences					
Environmental Sciences					
Geologists				X	X
Geophysicists				X	X
Meteorologists				X	
Oceanographers				X	
Life Sciences					
Biochemists				X	
Life scientists				X	
Physical Sciences					
Astronomers				X	
Chemists				X	
Physicists				X	
Performing Arts					
Actors and actresses		X	X		
Dancers		X			
Musicians and music teachers		X	X	X	
Singers and singing teachers		X	X	X	
Other Art-Related Occupations					
Commercial artists			X		X

IONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS--Continued

	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES				
lated Occupations	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency	Government Agency	College and University	Military Career
ated Fields									
				X		X	X	X	
				X		X	X	X	
				X		X	X	X	
ences									
				X	X	X	X	X	X
				X	X	X	X		X
				X		X	X	X	X
				X		X	X	X	
				X		X	X	X	
				X		X	X	X	
				X		X	X	X	X
				X		X	X	X	
				X		X	X	X	
ses		X	X			X			
		X				X			
ic teachers		X	X	X		X			
ng teachers		X	X	X		X			
ccupations									
			X		X	X	X		

EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS--Con

Professional and Related Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPL
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment
Industrial designers				X	X
Interior designers and decorators			X		
Social Sciences					
Anthropologists				X	
Economists				X	X
Geographers				X	
Historians				X	
Political scientists				X	
Sociologist				X	X
Teaching					
College and university teachers				X	
Kindergarten and elementary school teachers				X	
Secondary school teachers				X	
Technician Occupations					
Draftsmen			X		
Engineering and science			X		
Writing Occupations					
Newspaper reporters				X	
Technical writers			X		X
Other Professional and Related Occupations					
Architects				X	X
College placement officers				X	
Home economists				X	X
Landscape architects				X	X

NAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS--Continued

	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES				
ted Occupations	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency	Government Agency	College and University	Military Career
rs				X	X	X			
and decorators			X			X			
				X		X	X	X	
				X	X	X	X	X	
				X		X	X	X	
				X			X	X	
s				X		X	X	X	
				X	X		X	X	
ity teachers				X				X	
ementary school teachers				X		X	X		
achers				X		X	X		
s									
			X			X	X		
ence			X			X	X		
s				X		X			
			X		X	X	X		
d Related Occupations									
				X	X	X	X		
fficers				X				X	
				X	X	X	X	X	
s				X	X	X	X		

EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS--Continu

	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMEN	
Professional and Related Occupations	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry
Lawyers				X	X	X
Librarians				X		
Library technicians		X	X			X
Models	X	X			X	X
Photographers		X			X	X
Programmers			X			X
Psychologists				X	X	X
Recreation workers				X		X
Social workers				X		X
Surveyors			X			X
Systems analysts				X		X
Urban planners				X	X	

IONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS--Continued

	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES				
lated Occupations	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency	Government Agency	College and University	Military Career
				X	X	X	X		
				X			X	X	
ns		X	X			X	X	X	
	X	X			X	X			
		X			X	X	X		
			X			X	X		
				X	X	X	X	X	
s				X		X	X		
				X		X	X		
			X			X	X		X
				X		X	X	X	
				X	X		X		

EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS

	PREFERRED PREPARATION			
Clerical, Related, and Managerial Occupations	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree
Clerical and Related Occupations				
Bookkeeping workers		X		
Cashiers		X		
Electronic computer operating personnel		X		
Office machine operators		X		
Receptionists		X		
Shipping and receiving clerks		X		
Stenographers and secretaries		X		
Telephone operators		X		
Typists		X		
Managerial Occupations				
Industrial traffic managers		X	X	X
Purchasing agents				X

ATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS--Continued

, and Managerial Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES				
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency	Government Agency	College and University	Military Career
ated Occupations									
kers		X				X			
		X				X			
uter operating personnel		X				X	X		
perators		X				X	X		
		X				X	X		
ceiving clerks		X				X			
nd secretaries		X				X	X	X	
tors		X				X			
		X				X	X	X	
tions									
fic managers		X	X	X	X	X			
ts				X		X	X		

Sales and Service Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION				E
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Liploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-
Sales Occupations					
Automobile parts countermen	X	X			
Automobile salesmen		X			
Automobile service advisors		X			
Insurance agents and brokers		X			
Manufacturers' salesmen				X	
Real estate salesmen and brokers		X			
Retail trade salesworkers		X			
Securities salesmen				X	
Wholesale trade salesworkers		X			
Service Occupations					
Barbers	X				X
Building custodians	X				
Cooks and chefs	X	X			
Cosmetologists	X	X			X
FBI special agents				X	
Firefighters		X			
Hospital attendants	X	X			
Police officer		X			
Private household workers	X				X
State police officers		X			
Waiters and waitresses	X				

TIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS--Continued

	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES				
upations	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency	Government Agency	College and University	Military Career
untermen	X	X				X			
		X				X			
advisors		X				X			
d brokers		X				X			
smen				X		X			
n and brokers		X				X			
orkers		X				X			
				X		X			
esworkers		X				X			
	X				X	X			
	X					X			
	X	X				X	X		
	X	X			X	X			
				X			X		
		X					X		
	X	X				X			
		X					X		
orkers	X				X				
rs		X					X		
ses	X					X			

EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAR

7

Skilled and Other Manual Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION			
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree
Building Trades				
Asbestos and insulating workers	X			
Bricklayers	X	X		
Carpenters	X	X		
Cement masons (cement and concrete finishers	X	X		
Construction laborers and hod carriers	X			
Electricians (construction)		X		
Elevator constructors		X		
Floor covering installers	X	X		
Glaziers		X		
Lathers		X		
Marble setters, tile setters, and terrazzo workers	X	X		
Operating engineers (construction machinery operators)		X		
Painters and paperhangers	X	X		
Plasterers	X			
Plumbers and pipefitters	X	X		
Roofers	X	X		
Sheetmetal workers		X		
Stonemasons	X	X		
Structural, ornamental, and reinforcing iron workers riggers, and machine movers	X	X		

TIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS--Continued

ual Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES				
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency	Government Agency	College and University	Military Career
ting workers	X					X			
	X	X				X			
	X	X			X	X	X		
nt and concrete finishers	X	X			X	X	X		
rs and hod carriers	X					X	X		
ruction)		X			X	X	X		
rs		X				X	X		
allers	X	X				X			
		X				X	X		
		X				X	X		
e setters, and terrazzo workers	X	X				X			
(construction machinery operators)		X				X	X		
angers	X	X				X	X		
	X				X	X			
tters	X	X			X	X	X		
	X	X			X	X	X		
		X				X	X		
	X	X			X	X	X		
tal, and reinforcing iron workers									
ine movers	X	X				X	X		

Skilled and Other Manual Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT	
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agenc
Driving Occupations						
Intercity busdrivers	X	X				X
Local transit busdrivers	X	X				X
Local truckdrivers	X				X	X
Over-the-road truckdrivers	X	X				X
Routemen		X				X
Taxi drivers	X				X	X
Machining Occupations						
All-around machinists	X	X				X
Instrument makers (mechanical)	X	X				X
Layout men	X					X
Machine tool operators	X					X
Setup men (machine tools)	X					X
Tool and die makers	X	X				X
Mechanics and Repairmen						
Air-conditioning, refrigeration, and heating mechanics	X	X				X
Appliance servicemen	X	X				X
Automobile body repairmen	X	X				X
Automobile mechanics	X	X				X
Bowling-pin-machine mechanics	X	X				X
Business machine servicemen		X			X	X
Diesel mechanics	X	X				X
Electric sign servicemen	X	X				X

NAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS--Continued

Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION: Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency	Government Agency	College and University	Military Career
	X	X				X			
rs	X	X				X	X		
	X				X	X	X		
vers	X	X				X			
		X				X			
	X				X	X			
	X	X				X			
hanical)	X	X				X	X		
	X					X			
	X					X			
ls)	X					X			
	X	X				X			
igeration, and heating mechanics	X	X				X			
	X	X				X			
men	X	X				X	X		
	X	X				X	X		
chanics	X	X				X			
cemen		X			X	X			
	X	X				X	X		
en	X	X				X			

EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS-

Skilled and Other Manual Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMP
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self- Employment
Farm equipment mechanics	X				
Industrial machinery repairmen	X				
Instrument repairmen	X	X			
Maintenance electricians	X	X			
Millwrights		X			
Television and radio service technicians	X	X			X
Truck mechanics and bus mechanics	X	X			
Vending machine mechanics	X	X			
Watch repairmen	X	X			X
Printing (Graphic Arts) Occupations					
Bookbinders and related workers	X	X			
Composing room occupations		X			
Electrotypers and sereotypers	X	X			
Lithographic occupations		X			
Photoengravers	X	X			
Printing pressmen and assistants	X	X			
Other Manual Occupations					
Assemblers	X				
Automobile painters	X	X			
Automobile trimmers and installation men (automobile upholsterers)	X	X			
Blacksmiths	X				X
Boilermaking occupations	X	X			
Dispensing opticians and optical mechanics		X			
Electroplaters	X	X			

CATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS--Continued

anual Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES				
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency	Government Agency	College and University	Military Career
chanics	X					X			
ery repairmen	X					X			
men	X	X				X	X		X
ricians	X	X				X	X		
		X				X			
dio service technicians	X	X			X	X	X		
nd bus mechanics	X	X				X	X		
echanics	X	X				X			
	X	X			X	X	X		
rts) Occupations									
elated workers	X	X				X			
cupations		X				X			
sereotypers	X	X				X			
pations		X				X			
	X	X				X	X		
and assistants	X	X				X			
tions									
	X					X			
rs	X	X				X			
rs and installation men (automobile									
	X	X				X			
	X				X	X			
pations	X	X				X	X		
ans and optical mechanics		X				X	X		
	X	X				X			

EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS--Co

	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOY
Skilled and Other Manual Occupations	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment
Furniture upholsterers	X				X
Gasoline service station attendants	X	X			
Inspectors (manufacturing)	X	X			
Jewelers and jewelry repairmen	X	X			X
Meat cutters		X			X
Motion picture projectionists	X	X			
Photographic laboratory occupations	X	X			
Power truck operators	X				
Producation painters	X				
Shoe repairmen	X				
Stationary engineers	X	X			
Stationary firemen (boiler)	X	X			
Welders and oxygen and arc cutters	X				X

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 1970-71. (Washington, D.
Printing Office, 1970)

ATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED CAREERS--Continued

	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES				
nual Occupations	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency	Government Agency	College and University	Military Career
rers	X				X	X			
tation attendants	X	X				X			
cturing)	X	X				X			
ry repairmen	X	X			X	X			
		X			X	X			
jectionists	X	X				X	X		
atory occupations	X	X				X	X		
ors	X					X			
rs	X					X			
	X					X			
rs	X	X				X	X		
(boiler)	X	X				X			
and arc cutters	X				X	X			X

tment of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 1970-71. (Washington, D. C., Government
)

EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN MAJOR INDU

Major Industries and Their Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION			
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree
Agriculture				
Cooperative extension service workers				X
Soil conservationists				X
Soil scientists				X
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities				
Civil Aviation				
Aircraft mechanics		X		
Airline dispatchers			X	X
Air traffic controllers		X		
Flight engineers		X		
Ground radio operators and teletypists		X		
Pilots and copilots		X		
Stewardesses		X		
Traffic agents and clerks		X		
Merchant Marine Occupations				
Licensed merchant marine officers			X	X
Unlicensed merchant seamen	X			
Radio and Television Broadcasting				
Broadcast technicians			X	
Radio and television announcers		X		
Railroads				
Brakemen	X	X		
Bridge and building workers	X	X		
Clerks		X		
Conductors	X	X		

ONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN MAJOR INDUSTRIES

s and Their Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES				
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency	Government Agency	College and University	Military Career
xtension service workers				X			X		
tionists				X		X	X	X	
t-				X	X	X	X	X	
Communication, and Public Utilities									
n									
chanics		X				X	X		X
patchers			X	X		X			
controllers		X				X	X		
neers		X				X			
o operators and teletypists		X				X	X		X
copilots		X				X	X		
s		X				X			
nts and clerks		X				X			
ne Occupations									
rchant marine officers			X	X		X			
merchant seamen	X								
evision Broadcasting									
echnicians			X			X			
elevision announcers		X				X			
	X	X				X			
uilding workers	X	X				X			
		X				X			
	X	X				X			

EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED MAJOR INDUSTRIE

Major Industries and Their Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLO
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment
Locomotive engineers		X			
Locomotive firemen (helpers)		X			
Shop trades	X	X			
Signal department workers		X			
Station agents		X			
Telegraphers, telephoners, and towermen		X			
Track workers	X	X			
Telephone Industry					
Central office craftsmen		X			
Central office equipment installers		X			
Linemen and cable splicers		X			
Telephone craftsmen		X			
Telephone and PBX installers and repairmen		X			
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate					
Bank clerks		X			
Bank officers		X			
Tellers		X			
Service and Miscellaneous					
Bellmen and bell captains	X	X			
Front office clerks		X			
Housekeepers and assistants	X	X			
Managers and Assistants		X			

PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED MAJOR INDUSTRIES--Continued

	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES				
Their Occupations	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency	Government Agency	College and University	Military Career
ers		X				X			
(helpers)		X				X			
	X	X				X			
workers		X				X			
		X				X			
phoners, and towermen		X				X			
	X	X				X			
aftsmen		X				X			
ipment installers		X				X			
splicers		X				X			
en		X				X			
installers and repairmen		X				X			
and Real Estate									
		X				X			
		X				X			
		X				X			
eous									
ptains	X	X				X			
		X				X			
sistants	X	X				X			
nts		X				XX			

EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED MAJOR

Major Industries and Their Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION			
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree
Government				
Mail carriers	X	X		
Postal clerks	X	X		

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 1970-71, Washing
Printing Office, 1970

ATIONAL PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECTED MAJOR INDUSTRIES--Continued

s and Their Occupations	PREFERRED PREPARATION				EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES				
	Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Less than a College Degree	Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Self-Employment	Private Industry or Agency	Government Agency	College and University	Military Career
	X	X					X		
	X	X					X		

epartment of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 1970-71, Washington, D. C. Government
1970

CAREER LADDERS RELATED TO HIGH SCHOOL SUBJECTS

CAREER LADDER

	Service Occupations	Business, Clerical and Sales Occupations	Science and Technology Occupations
Less Than High School Diploma	Hay baler, mechanic aide, straw baler	Feed grinder, warehouse food packer, food processor	Blacksmith aide, egg grader, greenhouse worker
High School Diploma	Cow tester, mechanic	Auctioneer	Blacksmith, butcher
Less Than a College Degree	Farm equipment mechanic	Realtor	Plant pest control inspector, plant quarantice inspector
Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Agricultural teacher, extension service worker, human nutritionist, rural sociologist	Agricultural economist, architect	Agricultural engineer, entomologist, home economist, microbiologist, soil conservationist, soil scientist, veterinarian

RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

Outdoor Occupations	Teaching	Art, Entertainment, and Related Occupations	Additional Careers
Dairy worker, farm laborer, fire guard, forestry aide, landscape worker, lumberjack, nursery worker, sheep shearer			
Farmer: diary, fruit, general, grain, livestock, vegetable; landscaper	Teacher aide		
Animal husbandman, animal psychologist, floriculturist, nurseryman			
Agronomist, forester, geneticist, plant scientist, range manager	Agricultural teacher	Agricultural writer, package designer	

	Service Occupations	Business, Clerical and Sales Occupations	Science and Technology Occupations
Less Than High School Diploma	Barker, chef, cook, cosmetologist	Display man aide	Photographic laboratory worker
High School Diploma	Caterer	Display man	Bookbinder, electrotyper, lithographer, photoengraver, printing press assistant, stereotyper
Less Than a College Degree		Art appraiser, industrial designer	Dental technician
Minimum: Bachelor's Degree		Account executive, advertising manager	City planner, dentist occupational therapist

RELATED TO ART

Outdoor Occupations	Teaching	Art, Entertainment, and Related Occupations	Additional Careers
Landscape gardener		Sign painter	
	Teacher aide	Clother designer, mechnical artist, photographer	
		Advertising layout/pasteup artist, art director, commercial artist, decorator, illustrator, interior designer	
Landscape architect	Art editor, art librarian, art teacher, college art teacher	Choreographer, production manager	

CAREER LADDER

	Service Occupations	Business, Clerical and Sales Occupations	Science and Technology Occupations
Less Than High School Diploma	Automobile parts counterman, hotel bellman, mail carrier, postal worker, receiving clerk, rural mail clerk, shipping clerk, waiter, waitress	Cashier, file clerk, mmessenger, office boy, retail salesman	
High School Diploma	Automobile service advisor, bank clerk, bank teller, telegraph agent, telephone operator	Accounting clerk, bookkeeping worker, real estate salesman, receptionist, secretary, stenographer, typist, wholesale salesman	Electronic computer, programmer, electronic computer operating personnel
Less Than a College Degree	Insurance agent, insurance broker, real estate broker	Automobile salesman, bookkeeper, office machine operator, title examiner, title searcher	Business machine serviceman, contractor, medical records librarian
Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Employment manager, hospital administrator, hotel manager, personnel worker	C.P.A., industrial traffic manager, manufactures salesman, purchasing agent, securities salesman	Data processing system analyst, electronic console operator

RELATED TO BUSINESS AND DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION CAREERS

Outdoor Occupations	Teaching	Art, Entertainment, and Related Occupations	Additional Careers
Electric sign serviceman, outdoor sign serviceman, outdoor salesman			
	Teacher aide		
Marketing research worker	College teacher, elementary teacher, high school teacher	Publisher	

	Service Occupations	Business, Clerical and Sales Occupations	Science and Technology Occupations
Less Than High School Diploma	Hostess, postal worker, shipping clerk, usher, waiter, waitress	Demonstrater, file clerk, office boy, retail salesman	
High School Diploma	Airline reservation agent, bank clerk, library clerk, policeman, receptionist, telephone operator	Auctioneer, real estate salesman, secretary, stenographer, wholesale salesman	Printer, telegrapher
Less Than a College Degree	Airline stewardess, insurance agent, insurance broker, real estate broker	Automobile salesman, buyer	Cyptographer
Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Cataloger, clergy, lawyer, public librarian, reading specialist, research director	Account executive, advertising manager, public relations man, sales engineer	Speech audiologist, speech pathologist

RELATED TO ENGLISH AND LANGUAGE ARTS

Outdoor Occupations	Teaching	Art, Entertainment, and Related Occupations	Additional Careers
Outside salesman		Sign painter	
	Library clerk, teacher aide		
		Actor, actress, advertising copywriter, lecturer	
Social worker	Counselor, librarian, teacher	Drama critic, editor, journalist, production manager, publisher, radio announcer, reporter, sports writer, technical writer, TV announcer	

	Service Occupations	Business, Clerical and Sales Occupations	Science and Technology Occupations
Less Than High School Diploma	Chef, cook, hostess, hotel worker, waiter, waitress	Hotel clerk, travel clerk	
High School Diploma	Airline reservation agent, armed forces, customs inspector, hotel front office clerk, receptionist, telephone operator	Exporter, importer, secretary, stenographer, travel agent, wholesale salesman	
Less Than a College Degree	Airline stewardess, foreign service worker	Buyer, travel manager	Cypotographer, nurse
Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Architect, diplomat, hotel manager, librarian, missionary	Account executive, branch manager, publisher, purchasing agent, tour conductor	Chemist, clinical psychologist, engineer, pharmacist, physician technical writer

RELATED TO FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Outdoor Occupations	Teaching	Art, Entertainment, and Related Occupations	Additional Careers
Taxi driver		Sign painter	
Policeman	Teacher aide	Translator	
		Actor, actress, advertising copywriter, art collector, critic, opera singer	
Antropologist, geologist, social worker, welfare worker	College teacher, foreign language counselor, librarian, teacher	Foreign language editor, foreign language reporter, radio announcer, TV announcer	

CAREER LADDER

	Service Occupations	Business, Clerical and Sales Occupations	Science and Technology Occupations
Less Than High School Diploma	Bus boy, butler, cafeteria worker, cook, homemaker, hostess, hotel bellman, hotel housekeeper, household worker, nurses aid, practical nurse, waiter, waitress	Food salesman	Butcher aid, garment inspector, seamstress
High School Diploma	Baker, beautician, caterer caterer, head waiter, homemaker	Purchasing agent	Butcher, candy maker, tailor, upholsterer
Less Than a College Degree	Airline stewardess, chef, homemaker, practical nurse	Cafeteria manager, hotel and motel assistant manager, test kitchen worker	
Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Cooperative extension service worker, homemaker, public health	Hotel manager, institution manager, motel manager	Dietitian, home economist, registered nurse, research worker.

RELATED TO HOME ECONOMICS

Outdoor Occupations	Teaching	Art, Entertainment, and Related Occupations	Additional Careers
		Homemaker	
	Teacher aide	Clothes designer, homemaker	
		Fashion designer, homemaker, interior designer	
Public health	College teacher, high school teacher	Homemaker, editor, technical writer, TV chef	

	Service Occupations	Business, Clerical and Sales Occupations	Science and Technology Occupations
Less Than High School Diploma	Appliance serviceman, auto body repairman, auto painter, auto upholsterer, boilermaker worker, bowling-pin machine mechanic, farm equipment mechanic, truck and bus mechanic, watch & shoe repairman	Gasoline service attendant, manufacturing inspector, multigraph operator	Assembler, cement mason, electroplater, floor covering installer, foundry worker, hand carver, lather, machine tool operator, orthopedic shoe repairman, painter, paperhanger, plasterer, welder
High School Diploma	Air condition repairman, airplan mechanic, auto mechanic, auto service advisor, business machine repairman, diesel mechanic, electrical mechanic, electronics mechanic, instrument repairman,	Meter reader, telephone inspector	Bookbinder, cabinetmaker, coremaker, elevator constructor, instrument man, machine forger, machinist, millwright, molder, operating engineer,orthopedic limb, patternmaker, pipefitter, plumber, precision lens grinder, sheet metal worker,steam fitter
Less Than a College Degree	Television and radio service technician		Dental technician, draftsman, engineering or science technician
Minimum: Bachelor's Degree		Industrial traffic manager, marketing research worker, purchasing agent, sales engineer	Engineer; aero-space, automotive, ceramic, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical,: metallurgist

RELATED TO INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Outdoor Occupations	Teaching	Art, Entertainment, and Related Occupations	Additional Careers
Construction, electric sign serviceman, hod carrier marble setter, roofer, structural-oranmental		Photographic laboratory worker	
Bricklayer, carpenter, electrician, glazier, operating engineer, stone mason, tile setter	Teacher aide	Broadcast technician, photographer	
Contractor, surveyor		Industrial artist	
	College teacher, teacher	Technical editor, technical writer	

CAREER LADDER

	Service Occupations	Business, Clerical and Sales Occupations	Science and Technology Occupations
Less Than High School Diploma	Hostess, waiter, waitress	Card punch operator, computing machine operator, retail salesman	
High School Diploma	Actuarial assistant, air traffic controller, assessor, optical laboratory mechanic	Bank clerk, bank teller, bookkeeper, cashier, electronic computer personnel, hotel front office clerk, office machine operator, wholesale salesman	Electrician, electronic computer programmer, medical laboratory, assistant, tool maker
Less Than a College Degree	Tax collector	Appraiser, auditor, bank examiner, insurance agent, insurance broker, marketing research worker, office manager	Draftsman, pharmacist assistant, radio operator, technician
Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Airline dispatcher, FBI agent, flight engineer, securities salesman, tax expert	Accountant, actuary, bank officer, computer programm programmer, economist, hotel manager, marketing research manager, mathematician, purchasing agent	Astronomer, chemist engineer, geographer, optometrist, pharmacist, physicist, statistician

RELATED TO MATHEMATICS

Outdoor Occupations	Teaching	Art, Entertainment, and Related Occupations	Additional Careers
Taxi driver			
	Teacher aide	Broadcast technician	
Contractor			
Architect, astronaut, civil engineer, geophysist, navigationist	College teacher, high school teacher, elementary teacher	Sociometrician, technical writer	

CAREER LADDER

	Service Occupations	Business, Clerical and Sales Occupations	Science and Technology Occupations
Less Than High School Diploma	Musical instrument maintenance, musical instrument repairman	Salesman	
High School Diploma	Musical instrument maintenance, musical instrument repairman		Printer, recording technician aide
Less Than a College Degree		Agent	Recording technician: TV, radio, records
Minimum: Bachelor's Degree		Advertising manager, business manager, music publisher, music store manager	

RELATED TO MUSIC

Outdoor Occupations	Teaching	Art, Entertainment, and Related Occupations	**Additional Careers**
Recreation worker	Music writer, music teacher (private)	Dancer, singer, stagehand	
	Music teacher (private), teacher aide	Broadcast technician, opera singer, stagehand	
Recreational director, recreational worker	Music teacher (private)	Arranger, choirmaster, dances, disc jockey, musician, singer	
Recreational director, recreational worker	College teacher, librarian, music teacher (private), teacher	Choreographer, composer, concertmaster, conducter, music critic, music editor, orchestrator, technical writer	

	Service Occupations	Business, Clerical and Sales Occupations	Science and Technology Occupations
Less Than High School Diploma	Bowling-pin machine mechanic, hospital attendant	Athletic trainer, salesman	Practical nurse
High School Diploma	Sports equipment repairman		Dental technician, mmedical laboratory assistant
Less Than a College Degree		Agent, wholesale sporting goods salesman	Dental hygienist, medica technologist, medical x-ray technician, registered nurse
Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Medical record librarian	Athletic director, business manager, hospital administrator, sporting goods manufacturer	Chiropractor, hospital rehabitationist, occupational therapist, physical therapist

RELATED TO PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND HEALTH

Outdoor Occupations	Teaching	Art, Entertainment, and Related Occupations	Additional Careers
Caddie, fishing guide, hunting guide, landscape aide, lifeguard, playground worker, recreation worker, swimming pool attendant, time keeper		Circus performer, dancer	
Camp counselor, masseur, umpire	Teacher aide		
Community center worker		Professional athlete	
Landscaper, park director, playground teacher, recreational director, recreational worker	Physical education college teacher, teacher	Choreographer, TV and radio, sports announcer, sports editor, sports writer	

CAREER LADDERS

	Service Occupations	Business, Clerical and Sales Occupations	Science and Technology Occupations
Less Than High School Diploma	Appliance serviceman, automobile parts counterman, diesel mechanic, electrical repairman, hospital attendant, watch repairman	Dry cleaner, salesman	Nurse's Aid, orthopedic shoe repairman, practical nurse, zoo caretaker
High School Diploma	Airplane mechanic, baker, cheesemaker, electronic mechanic, firefighter, instrument man, machinist, masseur	Business machine repairman, electronic computer personnel, industrial traffic manager	Annealer temperer, dental technician, elevator constructor, heat treater, precision lens grinder, orthopedic technician, X-ray technician
Less Than a College Degree	Mortician	Medical stenographer, wholesale salesman	Draftsman, dental hygienist, engineering technician, medical technician, medical techologist, medical X-ray technician, registered nurse, science technician
Minimum: Bachelor's Degree	Clinical psychologist, curator, dietian, entomologist, medical record librarian, psychiatrist, sanitarian, speech audiologist, speech pathologist	Hospital administrator, manfacturer, manufacture's salesman, purchasing agent, sales engineer, systems analyist	Biochemist, chiropracter, dentist, hospital rehabilationist, optometrist, pharmacist, pharmacologist, physcian, physical therapist, physicist engineer, veternarian

RELATED TO SCIENCE

Outdoor Occupations	Teaching	Art, Entertainment, and Related Occupations	Additional Careers
Building worker, nursery employee, railroad brakeman, railroad bridge worker		Animal trainer, electric sign serviceman	
Electrician, nurseryman, telephone installer, telephone lineman, tree surgeon	Teacher aide	Broadcast technician, photographic technician	
Contractor, floriculturist, surveyor		Television and radio service technician	
Agronomist, architect, astrologer, geologist, geophysicist, horticulturist, landscaper, meteorologist, oceanographer, soil chemist, wildlife specialist	College teacher, teacher	Curator, industrial designer, medical illustrator, technical writer	

	Service Occupations	Business, Clerical and Sales Occupations	Science and Technology Occupations
Less Than High School Diploma	Bellhop, chef, cook, copy page, elevator operator, hostess, library page, mail carrier, postal clerk, train porter, usher, waiter, waitress	Newspaper boy, receiving clerk, slaesman, shipping clerk	
High School Diploma	Armed forces, intercity bus driver, library assistant, policeman	Auctioneer, retail salesman, secretary, stenographer, travel agent	Bookbinder
Less Than a College Degree	Airline stewardess	Legal secretary, legal stenographer, realtor, wholesale salesman	Dental hygienist
Minimum: Bachelor's Degree		Economist, market analyst, medical record librarian, political scientist, securities salesman	Anthropologist, archaeologist, engineer, metallurgist, occupational therapist, paleontologist

RELATED TO SOCIAL STUDIES

Outdoor Occupations	Teaching	Art, Entertainment, and Related Occupations	Additional Careers
Taxi driver	Copy page, library page	Dancer	
	Library assistant, teacher aide	Clothes designer, photographer, photographic darkroom technician	
		Actor, actress, commercial artist, decorator, inter interior designer, tour conductor	
Anthropologist, geographer, social worker, tour director, welfare worker	College teacher, historian, librarian, college teacher	Jounalist, radio announcer, technical writer, TV announcer	

BEGINNING JOBS AND COLLEGE MAJORS

College Majors	Kinds of Work	Hiring Institutions
Accounting	Budget analysis trainee, price analysis trainee, computer programmer trainee, administrative assistant, management trainee or intern, statistical clerk, bookkeepers	Accounting firms, banks and investment firms, export-import companies, labor unions, trade associations, research organizations, management consulting firms, government
Anthropology	Writer, teacher, interviewer in community or other studies, assistant to curator, museum consultant, classification worker, or exhibit arranger (particulary for physical anthropologists), research assistant (government), field assistant (archeological survey)	Museums, government, United Nations, universities, research organizations, foundations, journals of anthropology and archeology.
Archeology	Writer, teacher, research assistant, curator's assistant	Museums, archeological research institutes, colleges and universities, foundations, journals of archeology and anthropology, travel agencies

College Majors	Kinds of Work	Hiring Institutions
Art	Apprentice fashion designer or illustrator trainee, fabric or textile designer, advertising illustrator and designer, detailer, color assistant, layout worker, photograper, assistant industrial designer, drafting trainee, map maker, decorator, painter, sketcher, scene and set designer (TV, theatre), display artist trainee, pattern screener and stenciler, model maker, interior decorator, assistant designer, teacher, art appreciation lecturer or guide	Advertising agencies; graphic arts firms engaged in display, illustration and photography; interior decoration and design studios; engineering; architecture; industrial design; industrial catalogue departments; magazines; newspapers; TV; film companies; legitimate theatre; museums; galleries; textile companies; greeting card firms; wallpaper and other paper decorating companies; packaging firms; clothing, lampshade, ceramics, map, and pattern manufacturers; department and specialty stores; government, schools, summer camps
Astronomy	Technical writer, teacher, computer, programmer, observatory assistant, photographic analysis trainee, research assistant, navigator, meteorologist trainee, engineer's	Government and industry employers, armed forces, observatories, research institutes, colleges and universities, journals of astronomy
Biology	Teacher, science library assistant, dental/medical assistant or technologist, pharmaceutical salesman, biological aide, naturalist aide, guide or game warden, secretary to scientist or doctor	City, state or federal public health service, doctor's offices, medical laboratories, hospitals, clinics,schools, and colleges, industrial research laboratories, museums, veterinarian offices, technical libraries, national and state parks

College Majors	Kinds of Work	Hiring Institutions
Chemistry	Technical library assistant, teacher, home economics aide, laboratory assistant, medical technician or a analyst, technical tester, research assistant, technical salesperson, salesman for chemical companies	Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, paint, food, paper, rubber, glass, petroleum, metals, ceramics, plastics or textiles; mining companies; hospitals; medical laboratories; engineering companies; government; foundations for medical and other research; medical libraries; schools and colleges
Economics	Teacher, research assistant, economic survey or market research aide, interviewer, assistant to labor or agricultural economist, financial analyst, price analyst, coder, intelligence analysis trainee, data processing system specialist, industrial labor relations trainee, bank management trainee, assistant to production manager, statistical aide, statistical clerk	Banks and investment firms, import and export companies, accounting firms, insurance companies, trade associations, labor unions, international organizations, research organizations, management consulting firms, schools and colleges, government
English	Reviewer, advertising copywriter, script reader, proofreader, research assistant, publicity trainee, writer, editorial assistant, journalist, fashion or merchandising writer, teacher, library reference worker, film technical assistant, management trainee, business letter writer	Newspapers and periodicals; book publishers; advertising agencies; public relations firms; radio, TV, and film companies; trade, professional, and technical journals; company newspapers; personnel and advertising departments; schools and colleges, government

College Majors	Kinds of Work	Hiring Institutions
Geography	Teacher, map librarian, weather observer, cartographer	Government, publishers, airlines, oil companies, automobile associations, local chambers of commerce, recreation, wild life and sports associations, schools and colleges
Geology	Teacher, laboratory assistant, prospector, geological cartographic draftsman, production specialist, geological secretary	Oil, gas, and mining companies; museums, government, schools and colleges
History	Military, diplomatic, economic, so social, cultural, or genealogical historian; writer; research assistant; diplomatic or consular assistant; teacher; archivist assistant; reference librarian's assistant; museum assistant; intelligence analysis trainee; travel guide	Government, museums, libraries, archives, foundations, schools, and colleges, TV, radio, movies, newspapers and periodicals, book publishers, international organizations, travel agencies

College Majors	Kinds of Work	Hiring Institutions
Home Economics	Food, clothers, or home appliance specialist for TV-radio, women's page news writer, homemaking advisor and agent, teacher, dietitian, nutritionist, food experimenter, equipment and food tester, demonstrator, buyer, home appliance counselor	Hospitals, restaurants, hotels, cafeterias, stores, household, equipment manufacturers and retailers, radio, TV, magazines, newspapers, advertising agencies, nursery schools, child care centers, welfare agencies, food producers and concessionaires, research and testing laboratories, schools and colleges, county extension services, textile manufacturers, gas and electric utilities, consumer's guide publishers and associates, trade unions
Languages (Classical)	Limited job opportunities, unless trained in other areas such as science, education, or library science	Positions where classical languages are needed
Languages (Modern)	Research linguist or semasiologist, interpreter, translator, foreign correspondent assistant, writer, teacher, librarian, missionary worker, cataloguer, foreign service officer, salesman, travel agent or tourist guide, stewardess	Exporters and importers; air, bus, and rail lines; schools and colleges; government; firms using foreign publications or having foreign correspondence; international organizations; professional journals in natural and social science

College Majors	Kinds of Work	Hiring Institutions
Mathematics	Teacher; computer programmer; navigator; meteorologist trainee; engineering assistant; engineering scheduler; construction aide for psychological, aptitude, and intelligence tests; fiscal analyst; market research analyst; statistician; actuarial trainee; researcher; surveyor's assistant; cartographer; bank management trainee; cryptographer; accounting clerk; bookkeeper	Banks, investment firms, accounting firms, insurance companies, economic research institutes, schools and colleges, engineering firms, manufacturers, scientific research organizations, government, foundations, tax consultants' offices
Music	Composer, arranger, conductor, instrumental or vocal performing artist, copyist, teacher or lecturer, music librarian, music therapy trainee, record or sheet music salesman	Schools and colleges, conservatories, radio and TV companies, churches, community choirs, recording companies, music stores, concert management firms, recreation associations, music libraries, rehabilitation agencies
Philosophy	Writer, philosopher, teacher, researcher, clergyman	Colleges and universities, research institutes, foundations, libraries, seminaries, publications in the humanities and social and natural sciences

College Majors	Kinds of Work	Hiring Institutions
Physics	Technical writer, teacher, research aide, laboratory technician, engineering aide salesman for manufacturer of complex equipment	Government and industry, engineering firms or other research and development organizations, utility companies, police laboratories, journals of physics, schools and colleges
Psychology	Teacher, training assistant, public opinion or market research analyst, test development assistant assistant, test administrator and scorer, social science research trainee, clinical assistant employment interviewer or counselor, educational counselor or assistant, personnel administration trainee	Hospitals, clinics, boards of education, courts and correctional institutions, vocational guidance agencies, management and personnel consultant firms, welfare agencies, employment agencies, personnel and market research departments, schools and colleges, government
Religion	Writer, teacher, parish worker, social worker, theologian, clergyman, missionary, evangelist	Colleges and universities; publishers of religious books, newspapers, and periodicals; churches; missionary boards of selection; foundations; libraries; social welfare agencies

College Majors	Kinds of Work	Hiring Institutions
Sociology	Teacher; interviewer; research aide in market, population, public opinion, migration, or class stratisfication studies; juvenile deliquency specialist; investigator; probation and parole officer; recreation or camp leader, social science analyst trainee; welfare aide in housing, case work, or race relations; labor research trainee or assistant; personnel administration trainee	Government; courts; training schools; prisons; youth commissions; hospitals, clinics, and health agencies; United Nations; community organizations; National Council of Churches, National Catholic Welfare Conference; labor unions; social welfare agencies and settlement houses
Statistics	Teacher, economist's assistant, computer programmer, intelligence analysis trainee, financial analysis trainee, research assistant, price analyst trainee, economic survey or market research aide, brokerage trainee, bank management trainee, statistical clerk, data coder	Banks, insurance companies, investment companies, investment firms, labor unions, trade associations, research organizations, government, schools and colleges

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Source:

Bureau of Employment Security, College Courses and Beginning Jobs (Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1967.)

SOURCES OF CAREER INFORMATION

The following career organizations will provide helpful information about such items as where to study, courses to select, job opportunities, and salary.

Accountant

American Institute of Certified Public
Accountants
666 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10019

American Women's Society of Certified
Public Accountants
327 South LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Actors and Actresses

Actors' Equity Association
226 West 47th Street
New York, New York 10036

American Federation of Television and
Radio Artists
724 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10019

Actuary

Secretary, Casualty Actuarial Society
200 East 42nd Street
New York, New York 10017

Society of Actuaries
208 South LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Advertising

The American Association of Advertising
Agencies
200 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10016

The Advertising Federation of America
655 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10021

Aeronautical Engineer

National Aviation Education Council
1025 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Aerospace Engineer

Aerospace Industries Association
1725 De Sales Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

National Aeronautics and Space
Administration
400 Maryland Avenue, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20546

Anthropologist

American Anthropological Association
1530 P Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Architect

American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Armed Forces

Local Armed Forces Recruiting Service

Astronauts

National Aerospace Education Council
1025 Connecticut Avenue, N. W
Washington, D. C. 20036

Office of Educational Program and
Services
National Aeronautics and Space
Administration
400 Maryland Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20025

Astronomers

The American Astronomical Society
Princeton University Observatory
211 FitzRandolph Rd.
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Atomic Scientist

Office of Industrial Relations
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

Banker

American Bankers Association
90 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10016

Biologist

American Institute of Biological Sciences
3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20016

Federation of American Societies for
Experimental Biology
9650 Wisconsin Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20014

Employment Officer
U. S. Department of Health, Education,
and Welfare
Washington, D. C. 20025

National Institute of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

Building Trades Occupations

Asbestos and Insulating Workers

Insulation Distributor--Contractors
National Association
1425 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19102

International Association of Heat and
Frost
Insulators and Asbestos Workers
1300 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Bricklayers

Associated General Contractors of America
1957 E. Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

International Union of America
815 15th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Carpenters

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and
Joiners of America
101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20006

Associated General Contractors of
America
1957 E. Street, N. W.
Washinton, D. C. 20006

National Association of Home Builders
1625 L Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Cement Masons

Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterers
International Union Of America
815 15th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Operative Plasterers and Cement Masons
International Association of the United
States and Canada
1125 17th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Construction Laborers and Hod Carriers

International Hod Carriers, Building, and
Common Laborers' Union of America
905 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Electricians

International Brotherhood of Electrical
Workers
1200 15th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

National Joint Apprenticeship and Training
Committee for the Electrical Industry
1200 18th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Elevator Constructors

International Union of Elevator Constructors
12 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

Glaziers

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and
Paperhangers of America
217-219 North 6th Street
Lafayette, Ind. 47901

Lathers

Contracting Plasterers and Lathers International Association
304 Landmark Bldg.
1343 H. Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

National Bureau for Lathing and Plastering
755 NADA Bldg.
2000 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

The Wood, Wire, and Metal Lathers International Union
6530 New Hampshire Avenue
Takoma Park, Md. 20012

Marble, Tile Setters, and Terrazzo Workers

International Association of Marble, Slate, and Stone Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters Helpers and Marble, Mosaic and Terrazzo Helpers
815 15th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Painters and Paperhangers

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers of America
217-219 North 6th Street
Lafayette, Ind. 47901

Plasterers

Operative Plasterers and Cement Masons International Association of the United States and Canada
1125 17th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Contracting Plasterers and Lathers International Association
304 Landmark Bldg.
1343 H. Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Plumbers and Pipefitters

National Association of Plumbing Contractors
1016 20th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry of the United States and Canada
901 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

Roofers

National Association of Home Builders
1625 L Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

National Roofing Contractors Association
189 West Madison Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602

United Slate, Tile, and Composition
Roofers, Damp and Waterproof
Workers Association
6 East Lake Street
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Sheet Metal Workers

Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning
Contractors National Association
107 Center Street
Elgin, Illinois 60120

Sheet Metal Workers International
Association
1000 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Stonemasons

Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterers
International of America
815 15th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Structural, Ornamental, and Reinforcing Iron Workers

International Association of Bridge,
Structural, and Ornamental Iron Workers
Continental Bldg.
Suite 300
3615 Olive Street
St. Louis, Mo. 63108

Business for Yourself

Small Business Administration
Washington, D. C. 20416

Chemist

American Chemical Society
1155 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

International Chemical Workers Union
1659 West Market Street
Akron, Ohio 44313

Chiropractors

American Chiropractic Association
American Building
2200 Grand Avenue
P. O. Box 1535
Des Moines, Iowa 50306

City and Regional Planner

American Institute of Planners
917 15th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

American Society of Planning Officials
1313 East 60th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637

Civil Service

U. S. Civil Service Commission
8th and F Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20415

Clergy

Information can be obtained through clergyman or the headquarters of the particular faith involved.

Construction Business

National Association of Home Builders
1625 L Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Counseling

American Personnel and Guidance Association
1605 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20009

Dancers

The American Guild of Musical Artist, Inc.
1841 Broadway
New York, New York 10023

Dentist

American Dental Association
Council on Dental Education
222 East Superior Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611

American Association of Dental Schools
840 North Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Dietitian

The American Dietetic Association
620 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Doctor

American Medical Association
535 North Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60610

Association of American Medical Colleges
2530 Ridge Avenue
Evanston, Illinois 60201

Draftsman

American Institute for Design and Drafting
18465 James Couzens Highway
Detroit, Michigan 48235

American Federation of Technical Engineers
900 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

Driving Occupations

International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chaffeurs, Warehousemen, and Helpers of America
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

Economist

American Economic Association
Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois 60201

Editors

American Book Publishers Council
38 West 40th Street
New York, New York 10018

American Newspaper Publishers Association Foundation
750 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Association of American University Presses
20 West 43rd Street
New York, New York 10036

Electronic Computer Program

Data Processing Management Association
524 Busse Highway
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068

Association for Computing Machinery
211 East 43rd Street
New York, New York 10016

American Federation of Information Processing Societies
P.O. Box 1196
Santa Monica, California 90406

Electronic Engineer

Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
345 East 47th Street
New York, New York 10017

National Society of Professional Engineers
2029 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Engineer

Engineers Council for Professional Development
345 East 47th Street
New York, New York 10017

Engineers Joint Council
345 East 47th Street
New York, New York 10017

National Society of Professional Engineers
2029 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Farmer

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C. 20250

American Dairy Association
20 North Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606

American National Livestock Association
515 Cooper Building
Denver, Colorado 80202

National Livestock Producers Association
139 North Clark Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Food Retailing

National Association of Retail Grocers
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

National Association of Food Chains
1725 First Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20016

Super Market Institute
500 North Dearborn Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60610

Foreign Service

Employment Division
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Forester

American Forest Products Industries, Inc.
1816 N. Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Society of American Foresters
1010 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Forest Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C. 20250

Home Economist

American Home Economics Association
1600 20th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20009

Home Economics Education Branch
Office of Education
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D. C. 20202

American Dietetic Association
620 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611

American Public Health Association
1790 Broadway
New York, New York 10019

Hospital Administrator

Executive Director
American College of Hospital Administrators
840 North Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60611

U. S. Public Health Service
Division of Community Service
Training Resources Branch
Washington, D. C. 20202

Law Enforcement

International Association of Chiefs of
Police
1319 18th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

International Association of Police
Women
100 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

Lawyer

The American Bar Association
1155 East 60th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637

Librarian

American Library Association
50 East Huron Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Special Libraries Association
31 East 10th Street
New York, New York 10003

Life Insurance

Life Insurance Agency Management
Association
170 Sigourney Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06105

Institute of Life Insurance
277 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10017

National Association of Life Underwriters
1922 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Machining Occupations

International Union of Electrical, Radio,
and Machine Workers
1126 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

National Machine Tool Builders Association
2139 Wisconsin Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20007

National Tool and Die Manufacturers
Association
907 Public Square Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio 44113

Manufacturing Engineer

U. S. Department of Health, Education,
and Welfare
Office of Education
Division of Vocational and Technical
Education
Washington, D. C. 20202

American Society of Tool and Manufacturing
Engineers
10700 Puritan Avenue
Detroit, Michigan 48238

Mathematician

American Mathematical Society
190 Hope Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02906

Mathematical Association of America
University of Buffalo
Buffalo, New York 14214

American Statistical Association
Beacon Building
1757 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Canadian Mathematical Congress
985 Sherbrooke Street, West
Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Secretary, Casualty Actuarial Society
200 East 42nd Street
New York, New York 10017

Society of Actuaries
208 South LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics
P. O. Box 7541
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

Medical Technologist

The American Society of Radiological Technologists
537 South Main Street
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin 54935

The American Registry of Radiologic Technologist
2600 Wayzata Blvd.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55405

Mineral Industry

American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers
345 East 47th Street
New York, New York 10017

The American Federation of Technical Engineers (A.F.L.- C.I.O.)
900 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

Newspaperman

American Newspaper Guild
1126 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

American Newspaper Publishers Association
750 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10017

The Newspaper Fund, Inc.
Box 300
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Sigma Delta Chi
35 East Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Nurse

National League for Nursing
Committee on Careers
10 Columbus Circle
New York, New York 10019

Department of Medicine and Surgery
Veteran Administration
Washington, D. C. 20420

The National Foundation, Health
Scholarships
800 Second Avenue
New York, New York 10017

U. S. Air Force Nurse Corps
Box 2222
Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio 45899

The Surgeon General
U. S. Department of the Army
Washington, D. C. 20350

Pathologist

The Intersociety Committee on Pathology
Information
1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Personnel Work

Bureau of Employment Security
U. S. Department of Labor
Washington, D. C. 20212

The American Society for Personnel
Administration
52 East Bridge Street
Berea, Ohio 44017

Public Personnel Association
1313 East 60th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637

Pharmacist

The American Pharmaceutical Association
2215 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20037

National Association of Retail Druggists
1 East Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60601

American Council on Pharmaceutical
Education
77 West Washington Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Physicist

American Institute of Physics
335 East 45th Street
New York, New York 10017

American Association of Physics Teachers
1201 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Printing Industry

Education Council of the Graphic
Arts Industry, Inc.
1411 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20015

Printing Industries of America, Inc.
20 Chevy Chase Circle, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20015

Public Relations

Public Relations Society of America, Inc.
845 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Purchasing Agent

National Association of Purchasing Agents
11 Park Place
New York, New York 10007

Rehabilitation Services

American Physical Therapy Association
1790 Broadway
New York, New York 10019

American Occupational Therapy Association
250 West 57th Street
New York, New York 10019

American Speech and Hearing Association
1001 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

National Rehabilitation Association
1025 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

U. S. Department of Health, Education,
and Welfare
Vocational Rehabilitation Association
Washington, D. C. 20005

American Psychological Association, Inc.
Division of Counseling Psychology
1200 17th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Personnel Referral Service
American Foundation for the Blind
15 West 16th Street
New York, New York 10011

Repair and Servicemen

Electrical Repairmen

The National Joint Apprenticeship and
Training Committee for the Electrical
Industry
1200 18th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Instrument Repairmen

Foundation for Instrumentation Education
and Research, Inc.
527 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Instrument Society of America
313 Sixth Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222

Retailing

Committee on Careers in Retailing
National Retail Merchants Association
100 West 31st Street
New York, New York 10001

U. S. Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C. 20230

Salesman

National Association of Wholesalers
1725 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Sales and Marketing Executives, International
630 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Scientist

Science Service
1719 N. Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

National Science Teachers Association
1201 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Secretary

National Secretaries Association
1103 Grand Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

United Business Schools Association
1518 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Division of Vocational and Technical Education
Bureau of Educational Assistance Programs
U. S. Office of Education
Washington, D. C. 20202

National Association of Legal Secretaries, International
P. O. Box 905
Beckley, West Virginia 25902

Social Worker

National Commission for Social Work Careers
345 East 46th Street
New York, New York 10017

National Association of Social Workers
2 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10016

The Executive Secretary
Control Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners
Veterans Administration
Washington, D. C. 20421

National Federation of Settlements, Inc.
226 West 47th Street
New York, New York 10036

Space Scientist

Office of Educational Programs and
Services
National Aeronautics and Space
Administration
400 Maryland Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20025

Teacher

National Education Association
1201 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20202

U. S. Department of Health, Education,
and Welfare
Office of Education
Washington, D. C. 20202

Traffic Manager

The Associated Traffic Clubs
207 Pine Street
Seaford, Delaware 19973

American Society of Traffic and Transportation, Inc.
22 West Madison Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Veterinarian

American Veterinary Medical Association
600 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60605

Agricultural Research Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C. 20250

Sources:

Biegelersen, J. I. How to Go about Getting a Job with a Future. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1967

Hopke, William E., ed. The Encyclopedia of Careers and Vocational Guidance. Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday & Co., Inc. 1967.

New York Life Insurance Company. Career Opportunities. New York, N. Y.: New York Life Insurance Co., 1958.

II. SURVEYING THE WORLD OF WORK

EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK FOR MAJOR JOB AREAS

Career-oriented decisions constitute one of the most important judgments that a student must make. Many factors, including the personal interests and abilities of the individual, will influence this decision. Because technological developments in the economy will modify the types of available work, an individual must be aware of probable employment opportunities that will affect his future career choice.

No one can forcast the future, but using available information and economic and statistical analyses, experts have defined the work future in broad terms. In the Occupational Outlook Handbook, 1970-71, career fields are projected to indicate future employment opportunities. The following fundamental assumptions were made about the employment outlook for the next decade:

- High levels of employment to 1980
- No major event affecting economic growth
- Economic and social patterns changing at the same rate
- Scientific technology continuing at the same rate
- Defense activities at the 1963 level

Projections as to the size of the 1980 industrial and occupational labor force result in an estimate of 100.7 million persons. This figure includes an armed force of 2.7 million and a civilian labor force of 98 million.

Occupational Profiles

Fundamental changes in American industries will result in more complex and specialized occupational choices. This increased number of career choices will make the planning of a career more difficult and confusing. An individual, before deciding on a specific occupational choices that have similar entrance requirements, preparation level, or needed skills.

Professional and Technical Workers

The fastest growing occupational group in the period 1968-1980 will be the professional. Urban renewal, transportation, ecology, socioeconomic progress, and the expansion of scientific and technical knowledge will demand workers in the scientific and technical fields. In 1980 requirements for professional and technical workers will be approximately one-half greater than in 1968. More that 10.3 million workers were found in this third largest occupational group in 1968.

Managers, Officials, and Proprietors

The demand for managers, officials, and proprietors, totaling 7.8 million workers in 1968, will increase more than one-fifth between 1968 and 1980. This is a slower projected rate of growth than found in all other occupational groups. The greatest increase will be for management specialists in business and government agencies; the greatest decrease will be in the number of self-employed managers of small groceries.

Clerical Workers

The number of clerical workers totaled 12.8 million in 1968. A one-third increase in clerical positions is expected between 1968 and 1975. The new clerical positions will be in the field of electronic data processing operations and in the retail fields as more clerical tasks, formerly performed by sales workers, are transferred.

Sales Workers

A total of 4.6 million sales workers was employed in 1968. An increase of nearly 30 percent is projected for the period 1968 to 1980. The expanding economy and population growth account for the demand for sales workers in the fields of real estate, insurance, retailing, and new product development.

Craftsmen

The demand for skilled craftsmen, totaling 10 million workers in 1968, will increase approximately one-fourth through the 1970s. Increased technological developments will limit the expansion of this group to a slower-than-average progress.

Semiskilled Workers

The largest occupational group in 1968, totaling 14 million workers, was the semiskilled workers. These workers are found assembling goods, in factories, in the driving occupations, and in the machining occupations. A 10 percent increase above the 1968 level is projected. The major opportunities will be found in the trucking industry.

Laborers

The employment of laborers in 1968 to 1980 is expected to remain at the 1968 level of 3.6 million workers. Any increased demand for laborers will be met by the use of mechanical equipment.

Service Workers

The fastest growing group with a projected 40 percent increase between 1968 and 1980 will be the service workers who totaled 9.4 million workers in 1968. This group includes such workers as policemen, firemen, nurses, barbers, cooks, household workers, and waiters. The increased demand for hospital and medical care, protective services, and other services accounts for this rapid growth.

Farm Workers

Employment for farm workers is expected to decline from 3.5 million workers in 1968 to about 2.6 million in 1980. Improved technical knowledge accounts for the increased production and decreased employment opportunities.

Other Considerations

An individual should not eliminate consideration of a career because of economic growth projections alone. Many career opportunities will open up as older workers leave the world of work through deaths, retirements, and other labor separations. Replacement needs in occupations that have a large number of older workers will offer more openings than might be expected. It is projected that many more openings in the craftsmen career field will be available because of this replacement factor thatn would appear on just economic growth projections.

A high school education has become the standard for the American worker. More opportunities are available for the high school graduate than for the nongraduate. Additional training beyond high school will be demanded as new automated equipment is introduced and the skill requirements are raised for existing occupations.

In 1980, high school enrollment is expected to be 21.2 million, about 14 percent above the 1968 level. College enrollment is projected at 10.2 million, about 50 percent above the 1968 level. With the increased competition from individuals with training beyond high school, employers are more likely to require a worker to have at least a high school diploma. Statistics and studies have indicated the greatest number of unemployed workers are in the group with the least education or training.

Source:

U. S. Department of Labor. Occupational Outlook Handbook, 1970-71. Washington, D. C. Government Printing Office, 1970

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN GOVERNMENT

One of the largest fields of employment is government service. In 1968 civilian workers for local, state, and federal governmental agencies numbered 12.2 million, or one out of six persons employed in the United States. The majority, three-fourths of the workers, are employed by local or state governmental agencies Projections indicate a rapid growth in employment at the local and state levels, with only a small increase at the federal level. As workers leave government service through retirement, hundreds of thousands of employment opportunities per year will become available in a wide variety of occupations

Local and State Governments

The majority of all government workers, more than one-third, are engaged in providing educational services in schools and colleges supported by local and state governments. Employees in this field include teachers, administrators, clerical workers, maintenance workers, librarians, dietitians, nurses, doctors, and counselors. Most of the employees in the educational services are employed in elementary and secondary schools.

Most of the large concentration of employees found in the health and hospital fields; highway work; police and fire protection activities; public welfare services; transportation and public utilities; and general administrative, including judicial and legislative, work for local and state governments.

Federal Government

The second largest group of government employees, numbering more than a million workers, is engaged in national defense activities in offices, research laboratories, navy years, arsenals, missile launching sites, and in hospitals and schools supported by the military services. Within this group are administrative and clerical employees, doctors, nurses, teachers, engineers, scientists, technicians, skilled craftsmen, and other manual workers.

Employment opportunities in national defense, in the postal service, and in natural resources such as the National Park and Forest Service are supported by the federal government.

Although many diversified occupations with different levels of education, training, and skill are required in government, the majority of the employees are white-collar workers. The largest white-collar groups are teachers, administrators, postal clerks, stenographers, typists, and clerks. Among the service, craft, and other manual workers, the most important occupational groups are aircraft and automotive mechanics and repairmen, policemen, plumbers, electricians, custodial workers, and laborers. Government employment offers a wide variety of occupational opportunities.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor. Occupational Outlook Handbook, 1970-71. Washington, D. C. Government Printing Office, 1970

ARMED FORCES

When making his occupational plans, a young man must consider his military service obligations. By knowing available choices, he can obtain valuable vocational training which could be helpful in a civilian occupation. Or he may consider the many service careers and opportunities available to qualified young men and women in the armed forces.

The authorized strength of the armed forces is maintained by voluntary enlistments and further supplemented by the Selective Service Act, which drafts young men between 18½ and 26 years of age.

Military Service Obligations

A young man may select one of a variety of programs involving different combinations of active service and reserve duty. If he elects to be drafted, he is obligated to a two-year period of active duty, followed by four years in the reserves. He may elect to enter one of the officer training programs and discharge his military service obligation as a commissioned officer, or he may enlist in one of a variety of reserve programs.

One of the reserve programs involves an enlistment in the reserves for six years of which four months are spent in active training. Enlistment choices are subject to Congressional action and may change at any time. Detailed information may be obtained from the local armed forces recruiting stations. (See the section on selective service for additional information on the draft.)

Training Opportunities

In 1968, the number of military personnel in the various armed services were as follows:

army (1,463,000)
air force (887,000)
navy (745,000)
marine corps (313,000)
coast guard (37,000)

A majority of all career-oriented occupations in the armed forces require either special school training or on-the-job training. (See the section on military training for additional information on careers.) In addition to specified training, the armed forces provide a wide choice of voluntary off-duty academic and technical training programs. Military personnel may enroll in the following programs:

- United State Armed Forces Institute (USAFI) offers approximately 200 correspondence courses ranging from elementary school through the second year of college.
- Resident Center Program offers courses by civilian institutions leading to high school diplomas and college degrees

- Group Study Program offers courses on military installations when civilian classes are not available
- Military Extension Correspondence Course Program provides technical courses in military specialities designed for military career advancement.
- Transition Program provides counseling, training, education, and placement services during the final six months of service to combat-disabled veterans or to individuals having no civilian work experience.

Source:

U. S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook 1970-1971. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1970.

CIVIL SERVICE

Civil service careers are open at the federal, state, county, and city levels to the high school or college graduate. Announcements of available positions may be obtained at the various agencies.

Federal Civil Service

The federal government, employing about 2.7 million civilian workers, is the largest employer in the United States. Federal employees work in offices, laboratories, machine shops, hospitals, post offices, national parks, weather bureaus, and airports both in the United States and in foreign countries. Federal employees perform such duties as--

- administering federal laws
- handling international relations
- conserving national resources
- treating and rehabilitating disabled veterans
- delivering the mail
- conducting scientific research
- maintaining the flow of supplies to the armed forces
- administering other programs to promote health and welfare
- printing and distributing government publications
- accounting and budgeting functions
- organizing materials in the Library of Congress and maintaining other records
- forecasting weather
- improving the quality of fruits, vegtables, and other agricultural products
- inspecting food and drugs
- making weapons for the armed forces
- performing research in electronics, radio, and radar
- protecting against counterfeiters
- exploring ocean depths and space

Only about one-tenth of the federal employees are stationed in Washington; the greatest majority work in field offices of various federal agencies scattered throughout the United States, its possessions, and some foreign countries. Of the employees working in the United States, nearly one out of four is a woman. Out of every 100 civil service employees, 24 work in the postal service and 42 work for the army, navy, air force, or other Department of Defense agency; the remaining 34 work in various other agencies.

Almost all types of occupations found in private industry are found in the federal civil service. The interagency board which announces and conducts examinations refers the names of persons passing the examinations to hiring agencies in their areas. Each interagency board of examiners, however, does not accept applications for all types of occupations at all times. Examinations for specific types of positions are announced. Each announcement tells about the job--what experience or education is required, whether a written test is a prerequisite, where the job is located, what the pay is, and other information for the applicant.

Individuals entering federal civil service directly from high school usually are given an entry level position--one of trainee, where the duties of the job are learned and skill is improved. Persons having junior college or technical school training or those having specialized skills may enter these occupations at higher levels. Entrants into professional occupations are required to have highly specialized knowledge in a specified field, as evidenced by completion of a prescribed college course of study or the equivalent in experience.

Qualifications

All positions of the federal government require some general qualifications, and some have additional specific requirements. The general qualifications are the following:

- American citizenship
- Physically able to perform the duties of the position
- Minimum age limit of 18, but for most jobs high school graduates may apply at 16. (16-and 17-year-olds who have completed a special training program under the Manpower Development and Training Acts may apply even if they are not high school graduates.)

The federal government is the world's largest employer of handicapped people. The government recognizes that in almost every kind of work there are some positions suitable for the blind, the deaf, and for others with serious impairments.

Salary and Benefits

Federal civil service employees are paid according to the principle of "equal pay for equal work." In general, the government pays competitive salaries equal to the salaries for similar work in private industry.

Entrance salary rates have been established for all types of employment. These are known as the General Schedule. Grades run from 1 to 18. There are periodic increases until the maximum is reached in all grades.

General Schedule by Grade Level

General Schedule Grade	Salaries Entrance	Maximum
1	$ 3,889	$ 5,057
2	4,231	5,501
3	4,600	5,981
4	5,145	6,684
5	5,732	7,456
6	6,321	8,221
7	6,981	9,078
8	7,699	10,012
9	8,462	11,000
10	9,297	12,087
11	10,203	13,263
12	12,174	15,828
13	14,409	18,729
14	16,946	22,031
15	19,780	25,711
16	22,835	28,923
17	26,264	29,764
18	30,239	

Source:
U. S. Civil Service Commission

Many people are interested in federal civil service employment because the salary is good, there is opportunity to advance, the manner of choosing employees is democratic (i.e., ability to do the job) and the benefits (such as vacation and sick leave, group life insurance, health benefits, and the retirement program) are liberal.

Application

Individuals interested in civil service employment with the federal government may secure applications at the Interagency Board of Civil Service Examiners, 219 South Dearborn Street, Room 1322, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

State of Illinois Civil Service

There are many career opportunities in state civil service employment for the high school graduate. These opportunities may be divided into two groups, those of a professional and clerical nature and a miscellaneous group including many service areas. The same salary range, benefits, and provisions apply to the state civil service positions.

Examinations for available positions are announced at the State of Illinois Building, 160 North LaSalle Street, Department of Personnel, Chicago, Illinois, 60601.

Cook County Civil Service

Cook County civil service is composed of many jurisdictions or divisions which provide opportunities in which the young or beginning worker may secure employment. These jurisdictions are--

- Audy Home for Children
- County Assessor
- County Auditor
- County Department of Public Aid
- County Hospital
- County Purchasing Agent

Department of Central Services
Department of Maintenance and Operation
Department of Public Health
Family Court
Forest Preserve District
Highway Department
Oak Forest Hospital
Public Assistance Division

Requirements for employment with Cook County are--

- . United States citizenship
- . Residency (one year in Cook County)
- . Education (high school graduate)
- . Experience (in some cases)
- . Medical examination (in some cases)
- . Written examination
- . Performance or practical examination
- . Age limitations (male 21; female 18.)

Announcements of examinations for Cook County employment are usually made in the local newspapers during the latter part of January of each year and in post office substations. Individuals interested in any of the employment opportunities may file a postcard at any time with the Civil Service Commission of Cook County located at 118 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois 60601. Applicants will be notified when the examination is to be held and may then file an application. Applicants are required to pay a filing fee.

Chicago Civil Service

City civil service refers to those positions under the jurisdiction of the City of Chicago, Chicago Board of Education (except teaching personnel), the Chicago Public Library, and the Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, with the exception of positions specifically exempted from the civil service by law.

City government in Chicago is carried on by five divisions. More than 46,000 employees are required to service these divisions. Most of these employees have civil service status. The five divisions of city government are the following:

- . Legislative--City Council
- . Judicial--Municipal Courts
- . Executive--The Mayor's office
- . Staff departments (those who serve the city government rather than the public in general)
- . Line departments (those who serve the general public)

In order to select competent employees for the variety of job openings in these divisions, the Chicago Civil Service Commission conducts qualifying examinations. Many of the positions are available for the young worker or the high school graduate. They are chiefly of an office or clerical nature:

- . Stenographers
- . Typists
- . Clerks
- . Library Clerks
- . Map Draftsmen
- . Stockhandlers

Requirements

Qualifications for civil service employment in Chicago are as follows:

- United State citizenship
- Residency (one year)
- Age 21 (lower in some cases)
- Satisfactory health status
- Written examination
- Satisfactory performance or practical examination

Test announcements are listed in the Civil Service Commission office. Individuals interested in applying for positions with the city government may fill out a postcard at the city Civil Service Commission, City Hall, Room 208, 121 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60602. When the examination for the desired position is scheduled, the individual will be notified, and an application may then be filed. Applicants are required to pay a filing fee.

The Civil Service News of Illinois, which may be obtained at large newspaper stands in the Loop, provides an announcement of examinations to be held, descriptions of the job openings, and lists of those who were successful in the examination. This information covers city, county, state, and federal civil service positions.

Sources:

U. S. Civil Service Commission, Working for the U.S.A. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1967.

Civil Service Commission, Getting a Job with the City. Chicago: the Commission, 1970

U. S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook 1970-1971. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1970.

ENVIRONMENT SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Military service obligations under the Selective Service Act may be fulfilled by enlistment in non-arms-bearing commissioned officer corps of the Environmental Science Services Administration (ESSA.)

The ESSA corps is composed of several hundred professional engineers and scientists. Assignments are in such fields as telecommunications, astronomy, oceanography, environmental satellite technology, and cartography.

Candidates for appointment to ESSA's commissioned officers corps must hold a baccalaureate or higher degree in engineering, mathematics, physics, oceanography, meteorology or other related scientific fields. Other qualifications are--

United States citizenship
20 to 26 years of age
good physical condition.

Applicants must agree to serve a minimum of three years, although two years of service in ESSA fulfills the military service obligations of the selective service.

Pay, allowances, and benfits are similar to those available in the other uniformed services.

For additional information, write--

Chief, Commissioned Personnel Branch
Environmental Science Services
Administration
Rockville, Md. 20852

Source:

U. S. Department of Labor, "Service without Arms," Occupational Outlook Quarterly, XIII, (Fall 1969), 10.

PEACE CORPS

By executive order on March 1, 1961, former President John F. Kennedy created the Peace Corps, thereby fulfilling a campaign promise he had made in a speech to University of Michigan students. Later in the same year, Congress passed the Peace Corps Act, stating as its purpose to make available to interested countries and areas United States citizens qualified for service abroad and willing to serve, to help--

meet needs for trained manpower
promote a better understanding of
  the American people
promote a better understanding of
  other people.

These are the three major objectives of the Peace Corps.

Peace Corps Profile

In 1969 there were an estimated 15,000 Peace Corps volunteers serving in 59 host countries. The average age was 24.4 years. As shown by a seven-year profile, 65 percent of all volunteers are men and 35 percent are women; 96 percent who joined the Peace Corps attended college. While many volunteers are teachers, architects, civil engineers, nurses, or other skilled persons, the majority are liberal arts graduates. Most liberal arts graduates are given a three-month training program in a specialized field such as agricultural projects before being assigned. While most volunteers are single, one out of five volunteers are married.

Individuals without college experience who have a skill or trade are needed overseas. Some of the areas needed are--

agricultural or farm experience
fishery
construction
vocational skills (carpenters, machinists,
  electricians, draftsmen, construction
  foremen.)

More than 50 percent of all volunteers teach or work with teachers; 25 percent are in rural or urban community development; 20 percent in health and agriculture; and the remaining 5 percent are in more than 300 Peace Corps skill categories. Since March 1, 1961, more than 40,000 Americans have gone overseas as volunteers.

Qualifications

To be qualified for service as a Peace Corps volunteer, a person must--

be a United States citizen
be at least 18 years of age
have no dependents under 18
serve with his spouse if married

never have worked for a military or civilian intelligence agency
be able to start Peace Corps training within 12 months.

Every male applicant who is eligible for military service must request from his local draft board a 2-A occupational deferment and permission to leave the country. Deferments normally last one year; therefore, the volunteer must request an extension of his deferment before the expiration of the first year. It is the responsibility of the volunteer to keep his local board notified of his whereabouts and of any change of status.

Service in the Peace Corps will not exempt anyone from the provisions of the selective service legislation.

Applications will be carefully evaluated during training in terms of motivation, appitude, personal qualities, physical stamina and emotional stability, competence, language fluency, and adequate knowledge of the host country.

Training

There are two training programs for applicants preparing to become Peace Corps volunteers. The two programs are the degree program and the intern program.

In the degree program, a college sophomore or junior attends two 12-week summer sessions, obtaining 30 hours of college credit devoted to intensive language instruction and specialized skills in preparation of an overseas assignment. After completing the degree requirements for his major and final screening, the trainee is given his overseas assignment.

In the intern program, a trainee is given on-the-job experience with a volunteer in the country where he will later serve his two years. In the junior intern program, the trainee is sent overseas for 10 weeks during the summer. Returning to campus in the fall, the trainee continues language study, related courses and seminars; after graduation, he is assigned as a volunteer. With the senior program, the sequence is reversed. A trainee in his final senior semester studies language and related courses; after graduation, he goes overseas for two months as an intern before being assigned as a volunteer.

Pay and Allowances

Although the volunteer will receive no regular salary, he will receive a monthly living allowance in the host country's currency to cover the cost of clothing, housing, food, local transportation, and incidental expenses for postage, cigarettes, books, magazines, recreation, and other personal items. Because the cost of living varies, the volunteer living allowances differ from country to country from approximately $45 a month in Korea to $160 a month in Libya. The average is $97.

Upon completion of satisfactory Peace Corps service and training, the volunteer will receive a separation allowance accrued at the rate of $75 a month. With the approval of the Peace Corps, a volunteer may allot up to one-half of his allowance for such continuing obligations as the support of a parent, insurance payments, loan payments, or educational costs for members of his family.

Application

For further information on the Peace Corps, contact--

Midwest Peace Corps Liaison Officer
205 West Wacker Drive, Room 1510
Chicago, Illinois 60606

or write--

Peace Corps
Washington, D. C. 20525

Source:

Peace Corps, Peace Corps Factbook. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1969.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Another non-arms-bearing service where military service obligations may be fulfilled by enlistment is the Commissioned Corps of the United States Public Health Service.

The public health service offers commissions to individuals with backgrounds in medicine, dentistry, nursing, health services, pharmacy, engineering, physical and biological sciences, sanitation, therapy, dietetics, or veterinary medicine. Programs include--

- medical research
- air pollution control
- medical care
- mental health
- health education
- community health and environmental health programs
- research activities.

The candidate for appointment to the 6,300 man corps must hold an appropriate academic or professional degree in the speciality in which he is seeking employment. Other qualifications are--

- United States citizenship
- age under 44 years(unless he has served on active duty in a uniformed service for the number of years his age exceeds 44 years)
- good physical condition.

The United States Public Health Service offers a Commissioned Officer Student Training and Extern Program (COSTEP.) Under this program, a limited number of students are commissioned as reserve officers and are called to active duty for training in "free peroids"--usually summer vacations of the academic year. Participation in COSTEP does not fulfill Selective Service obligations, but it may result in a commission in the public health service, which does.

Pay, allowances, and benefits are similar to those available in the other uniformed services.

For additional information, write--

U. S. Public Health Service
Office of Personnel (OSG)
9000 Rockville Pike (NBOC #2)
Bethesda, Md. 20014

Source:

U. S. Department of Labor, "Service without Arms," Occupational Outlook Quarterly, XIII, (Fall 1969),10.

VISTA (VOLUNTEERS IN SERVICE TO AMERICA)

In 1964, as a phase of the war on poverty, VISTA, the domestic peace corps, was established. This volunteer corps of the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) sends trained workers into economically depressed areas to help impoverished Americans to help themselves. Some of the locations of VISTA volunteers are--

- Indian reservations
- migrant worker camps
- back streets of city slums
- Job Corps camps
- institutions for the mentally handicapped
- Appalachia
- isolated slums in rural America.

In 1967 there were 4,200 full-time volunteers and trainees working in 49 states on 424 projects. Among other projects, the VISTA volunteers teach adult education courses, develop community-action programs, work as teacher assistants in preschool and day-care centers, develop profit-making businesses, assist in programs to bring cultural enrichment to children, work to solve family problems, renovate dilapidated building, open recreation and friendship center, conduct health and education programs, and work in Job Corps centers across the nation.

Qualifications

To be qualified for service as a VISTA volunteer, a person must--

- be a United States citizen or a permanent resident of one of its territories
- be at least 18 years old
- have no dependents under 18
- serve with his spouse if married

Selection of an applicant is made on the basis of his application detailing his background, experience, skills, and interests and on his references from friends, teachers, advisors, co-workers, and employers. No entrance examination is required. A prospective volunteer can express a preference for the type of work and for the general geographic area of service.

An applicant must serve one year as a volunteer, but he is eligible to reenroll for another year.

Service in VISTA will not exempt a young man from the provisions of the selective service legislation.

Training

Six weeks or more of intensive training in the causes and cures of poverty is given each volunteer. The first two weeks consist of a basic orientation. The second part of the training experience, lasting from two to six weeks, is practical on-the-job experience in the region or at the actual project to which the trainee is later assigned.

The training goals are--

- to expose the trainee to actual poverty conditions
- to review the various dimensions of poverty (sociological, psychological, economic, and cultural)
- to gain a better understanding of himself and his attitudes toward poverty
- to increase knowledge of agencies, institutions, and social legislation
- to develop an awareness of people and the techniques and dynamics of working with them
- to assess personal commitment.

Training programs are offered at the following regional sites:

University of Oregon
Eugene, Oregon

June Adams Center
Chicago, Illinois

University of Maryland
Baltimore, Maryland

Westinghouse Center
Atlantic, Georgia

Policy Management Systems
New York, New York

University of Colorado
Denver, Colorado

University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma

Pay and Allowances

Although the volunteer receives no salary, he receives a monthly living allowance to cover housing, food, clothing, and transportation. The amount will vary depending on the community in which the volunteer serves. In addition to the monthly living allowance, VISTA provides, in two installments per month, a minimal allowance of approximately $75 a month. At the end of the one-year service, VISTA volunteers receive a readjustment allowance of $50 a month.

Application

For further information on VISTA, contact--

VISTA
623 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60605

OR

Office of Economic Opportunity
Great Lakes Regional Office
623 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60605

-NOTES-

Sources:

Office of Economic Opportunity, VISTA. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1967.

Office of Economic Opportunity, A Letter prepared by Vinette Jones, Recruitment Branch Chief VISTA/ Great Lakes Region, 1969.

Office of Economic Opportunity, VISTA Approaches Maturity. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1968.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY (A PUBLIC UTILITY)

Throughout the 1970's, employment opportunities in the electric power industry are expected to grow slowly, although electric power production is expected to increase. Employment growth will be in such areas as--

- administrative occupations
- maintenance and repair occupations
- new positions as a result of automation
- office positions
- sales and market development occupations
- scientific, engineering, and other technical occupations
- workers who retire or leave the industry for other reasons.

Electric Power Workers

In 1968, cooperative, government, and private electric power industries employed nearly 475,000 workers. About 10 percent of the occupations are in the generation of electricity; 20 percent are in occupations dealing with the transmission and distribution of power; 20 percent are in maintenance and repair work; 30 percent are employed in administrative and clerical occupations; 10 percent are in customer service occupations; and 10 percent are in engineering, scientific, and technical occupations. Many workers are needed to produce, to develop, and to distribute electrical power to the consumer.

Workers in the powerplant occupations are--

- auxiliary equipment operators
- boiler operators
- switchboard operators
- turbine operators.

Duties of these operators and their assistants, in many new steam plants are combined and are known as steam operators, power plant operators, or central control room operators. Maintenance men and electrical, instrument, and mechanical repairmen are essential. Other workers include custodial staff, helpers and cleaners, coal handlers, gate tenders, watch engineers, and chief engineers.

One-fifth of all electrial power workers are in the tranmission and distribution occupations. These occupations include--

- cable splicers
- groundmen
- helpers
- linemen (largest occupation in the industry)
- load dispatchers
- substation operators
- troublemen.

Workers in customer service occupations include--

- district representatives

metermen
meter readers.

A considerable number of skilled workers are necessary to maintain and repair electrical equipment. Among the skilled workers are--

electricians
boiler makers
guards
instrument repairmen
janitors
machinists
maintenance mechanics
pipefitters
watchmen.

Employment opportunities for engineers and scientists are available in the electric power industry. These workers perform such duties as planning plant additions, installing new equipment, supervising construction, improving operation methods, and testing efficiency of many types of electrical equipment.

Nearly one-third of the electric power industry employees are employed in administrative and clerical duties in order to complete the necessary recordkeeping. These workers include--

accountants
accounting and auditing clerks
bookkeepers
cashiers
computer operators
data processing programmers
file clerks
lawyers
officer machine operators
personnel officers
purchasing agents
stenopgraphers
typists.

Places of Employment

Approximately 3,700 electric utility systems are included in the electric power industry. Utility systems, including power plants, susstations, and transmission and distribution networks are owned by private investors, cooperatives, cities, counties, public utility districts, and the federal government. Most utility occupations are found in heavily populated and industrial urban areas.

Educational Requirements

Education or training requirements in the electric power industry vary from positions requiring years of preparation, such as scientists, engineers, and other administrative occupations, to apprenticeships, such as electricians, boiler makers, and pipefitters, to positions that can be entered with some specialized training, such as file clerks, guards, and helpers.

Source:

U. S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook 1970-1971. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1970

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN HEALTH SERVICES

Throughout the 1970's employment opportunities in the health service occupations are expected to expand rapidly. Factors that will influence this growth are--

- expanding population
- rising living standards
- increasing health consciousness
- growing hospitalization and medical care coverage
- expanding medical research
- increasing life span
- increasing federal, state, and local expenditures
- replacement of workers who retire or leave the field for other reasons.

Health Service Workers

In 1968 about 3.5 million people were employed in health related occupations--the largest professional group, nurses, physicians, pharmacists, and dentists. Other professional health workers are chiropractors, dietitians, hospital administrators, optometrists, and osteopathic physicians. Health service workers are dental hygienists, dental laboratory technicians, medical technologists, medical X-ray technicians, and other technicians.

More than 1.1 million persons worked as auxiliary nursing workers, such as hospital attendants, nursing aides, orderlies, practical nurses, and psychiatric assistants.

Places of Employment

Employment opportunities for health service workers are in the more heavily populated sections of the country. Some of the places of employment are--

- clinics
- hospitals
- industrial plants
- laboratories
- mental health centers
- nursing homes
- private offices
- public health agencies

Educational Requirements

Educational requirements for employment in health services vary from positions that require years of preparation, such as dentists, pharmacists, and physicians, to occupations that can be entered with some specialized training, such as practical nurses, dental assistants, and other trained technicians.

Source:

U. S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 1970-71. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1970.

III. FINDING AND PREPARING FOR EMPLOYMENT

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

CHILD LABOR LAWS

Child-labor regulations are found at the federal and state levels. Every state has a child labor law regulating the employment of young workers; however, the laws vary widely in establishing standards or conditions for employment. A boy or girl considering work should be aware of the child labor law provisions of his state.

Federal Child Labor Laws

Enforced uniformily throughout the country are three federal laws which contain provisions for regulating child labor. They are the Fair Standards Act, the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, and the Sugar Act.

The Fair Standards Act

The provisions for child labor that appear in the Fair Standards Act apply to any employer, producer, manufacturer, or dealer engaged in interstate or foreign commerce. The act establishes a minimum age of 16 years for general employment and an 18 year minimum age for hazardous occupations as defined by the Secretary of Labor. A **limited number of occupations with specified** hours and working conditions exist, outside of school hours, for the 14-year-old.

The occupations specifying an 18-year minimum age follow:

- Occupations involving the manufacturing of explosives
- Occupations utilizing motor vehicles
- Occupations in coal mining
- Occupations in logging and sawmilling operations
- Occupations involving exposure to radioactive substances and to ionizing radiations
- Occupations involving the operation of elevators and other power-driven hoisting apparatus
- Occupations in connection with mining, other than coal
- Occupations involving power-driven bakery machines
- Occupations involved in the manufacture of brick, tile, and kindred products
- Occupations involved in wrecking, demolition, and shipbreaking operations

Although the following occupations specify an 18-year year minimum age, certain exemptions are made for apprentices and student learners who are employed under certain conditions.

- Occupations using power-driven woodworking machines
- Occupations utilizing power-driven metal forming, punching, and shearing machines
- Occupations in meat processing
- Occupations using power-driven paper products machines
- Occupations involved in the operation of circular saws, band saws, and guillotine shears
- Occupations in roofing operations

- Occupations in excavation operations

The Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act

In the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, employment of boys under 16 and girls under 18 years of age is prohibited in the manufacture or supply of items to the United States Government valued over $10,000.

Sugar Act

The Sugar Act provides benefits to producers of sugar beets and sugarcane who comply with certain regulations. One of the regulations specifies that employment of children under 14 years of age in the cultivating and harvesting of sugar beets or sugarcane is prohibited, and that children between 14 and 16 years of age can work only eight hours a day.

Illinois Child Labor Laws

In addition to the regulations imposed by the federal provisions pertaining to child labor, the state of Illinois has established certain conditions for the employment of young workers.

Minimum Age

During school hours, the minimum age for employment is 16; however, outside of school hours and during school vacations, the minimum age for employment is 14. Exempted from all provisions of the state child labor law outside of school hours are agricultural work, magazine and newspaper distribution, tasks connected with homemaking, and caddying.

Certificates

The law provides for the issuance of two types of certificates. An employment certificate is required for employment of children between 14 and 16 years of age, and an age certificate is available for minors between 16 and 20 years of age. The Department of Labor believes that employment and age certificates are basic to the effective administration of child labor laws. (See Age and Employment Certificates.)

Hours

Under 16 years of age, no minor is permitted to work more than six consecutive days a week, or more than 48 hours a week, or more than eight hours per day, or between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m.

Minors under 16 years of age employed outside of school hours are permitted to work up to three hours a day when school is in session; however, the combined hours of work and school shall not exceed eight hours a day.

Hazardous Occupations

The state of Illinois, in addition to provisions established by the Fair Standards Act, prohibits employment of minors under 16 years of age in the following hazardous occupations:

- In, about, or in connection with any public messenger or delivery service, bowling alley, poolroom, billiard room, skating rink, exhibition park or place of amusement, garage, filling station or service station, or as a bellboy in any

hotel or roominghouse, or about or in connection with power-driven machinery
- In the oiling, cleaning, or wiping of machinery or shafting
- In or about any mine or quarry, *except* in the office, as a messenger, or in other nonhazardous employment
- In stone cutting or polishing
- In or about any plant manufacturing explosive components or in the use of transporation of same, *except* in the office, as a messenger, or in other nonhazardous employment
- In or about any plants manufacturing iron or steel, ore reduction works, smelters, foundries, forging shops, hot rolling mills, or any other place in which the heating, melting, or heat treatment of metals is carried on, *except* in the office, as a messenger, or in other nonhazardous employment
- In the operation of machinery used in the cold rolling of heavy metal stock or in the operation of power-driven punching, shearing, stamping, or metal plate bending machines
- In or about sawmills or lathe, shingle, or cooperage stock mills, *except* in the office as a messenger or in other nonhazardous employment
- In the operation of power-driven woodworking machines or off-bearing from circular saws
- In the operation of freight elevators or hoisting machines and cranes
- In spray painting or in occupations involving exposure to lead or its compounds or to dangerous or poisonous dyes or chemicals
- In any place or establishment in which intoxicating alcholic liquors are served or sold for comsumption on the premises, or in which such liquors are manufactured or bottled
- In oil refineries, gasoline blending plants, or pumping stations on oil transmission lines
- In the operation of laundry, dry cleaning or dyeing machinery
- In occupations involving exposure to radioactive substances

For Further Information

Department of Labor,
State of Illinois
160 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Chicago Board of Education
Bureau of Pupil Personnel Services
228 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Sources:

Department of Labor, State of Illinois. *Illinois Laws Relating to Labor and Employment*. Springfield: the State, 1967

U. S. Department of Labor. *State Child Labor Standards*. Washington, D. C. Government Printing Office 1965

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

Discrimination because of race, creed, color, national origin, or ancestry is forbidden in employment by the city of Chicago, state of Illinois, the United States government, and companies holding contracts with the local, state, and federal governments. These fair employment practices were established in the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order Number 11246 of the federal government, Chapter 48 of the Illinois Revised Statues, and Chapter 198.7A of the Municipal Code for the city of Chicago.

Complaints against unfair employment practices may be filed with the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission, 160 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60601, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 1800 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20506

Source:

Chicago Commission on Human Relations. Your Civil Rights. Chicago: the Commission, 1968

LICENSED OCCUPATIONS

The state of Illinois requires a written examination to obtain a license for those who desire to be employed in certain occupations. Because of the responsiblity of the work involved, it is necessary to qualify for the license by passing examinations prepared by the state and by meeting age, citizenship, mental, moral, and physical standards. Occupations requiring licenses are listed below.

- architect
- barber
- beauty operator
- certified public accountant
- chiropodist
- dentist: dental surgeon
- dental hygienist
- detective
- funeral director
- embalmer
- horseshoer
- land surveyor
- medicine: midwifery, obstetrics
- nurse (practical, public health)
- optometrist
- pharmacist
- physical therapist
- plumber
- podiatrist
- professional engineer
- psychologist
- real estate broker
- real estate salesman
- sanitation engineer
- shorthand reporter
- structural engineer
- tree expert
- veterinarian and veterinary surgeon
- water well contractor
- water pump installation contractor

The issuance of licenses is the responsibility of the Illinois Department of Registration and Education located at 160 North LaSalle Street. An application for examination must be filed for the occupations listed above. The examinations are scheduled at various periods in the year. Brochures describing or defining qualifications in these fields may be secured upon request from the Department of Registration and Education.

Source:

Department of Registration and Education. Laws Administered by the Department of Registration and Education. A letter prepared by the Department of Registration and Education. Chicago: the State, 1969

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ACT

In order to encourage stabilization of employment and to provide for the health, safety, and morals, of the people of Illinois, the legislature provided for compulsory unemployment compensation of a state wide scale. The act provides funds collected during periods of employment for use during periods of unemployment Certain types of occupations, such as state and city employees and agricultural workers, are excluded from the coverage of this act. To determine if an individual is covered by the Unemployment Compensation Act, consult the local unemployment compensation office.

Under the provisions of the act, a schedule of weekly benefits was prepared. The benefits range from $10 to $70 a week, depending on the number of children and the calendar quarter of the base salary. An unemployed individual who was covered by the act at his place of employment, must register at the unemployment compensation office, where he will be advised of his eligibility for benefits and the length of time the benefits will be paid.

For Further Information

Consult the telephone directory under "Unemployment Compensation Offices."

Source:

Department of Labor, State of Illinois. Illinois Laws Relating to Labor and Employment. Springfield: the Department, 1967

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT
AND
WORKMEN'S OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES ACT

The Workmen's Compensation Act and the Workmen's Occupational Diseases Act provide compensation to the employee for accidental injury or death and/or disablement resulting from an occupational disease incurred in the course of employment. The participating employer is required by law either to make payments according to a certain formula or to arrange for payments through an insurance company.

Occupations Involved

Under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, certain business concerns are required to participate. Individuals covered by the act are all state and city employees and all employees engaged in any department of extra-hazardous enterprises or businesses. The act, which excludes agricultural workers, lists the following 14 categories of employees who are entitled to benefits:

- Employees engaged in erecting, maintaining, removing, remodeling, altering, or demolishing any structure
- Construction and electrical workers
- Transportation employees
- Warehouse employees
- Mining or quarrying employees
- Employees involved in manufacturing, handling, or using explosive materials
- Employees involved in manufacturing, handling, using, storing, or conveying molten metals, explosive or injurious gases or vapors, inflammable vapors or fluids, corrosive acids, and atomic radiation in dangerous quantities or in dangerous circumstances
- Employees using sharp-edged cutting tools, grinders, and implements, including all employees involved in buying, selling, handling junk and salvage, and demolishing or reconstructing machinery
- Employees involved in any enterprise in which statutory or municipal ordinance regulations are now or are to be imposed for the regulating, guarding, using, and placing of machinery or appliances for the protection and safety of the employees or general public
- Employees in any enterprise or business involved in laying out or improving subdivisions or tracts of land
- Employees using creosote or other preservatives on cross-ties, switch ties, telegraph poles, timber, or wood
- Employees selling alcoholic beverages for comsumption on the premises by the general public
- Public beauty shop employees
- Employees working in any business or enterprise serving food for comsumption

- on the premises to the general public where an employee has contact with either handcutting instruments, slicing machines, or other devices for the cutting of meat or food or hot fluids, substances, or objects

Employers not covered by the act may elect to provide and pay compensation for accidental injuries sustained by one of his employees by notifying the Industrial Commission of Illinois. By participating, the employer relieves himself from any liability for the recovery of damages, except as provided by the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Benefits Involved

In order to obtain benefits under the Workmen's Compensation Act or the Workmen's Occupational Diseases Act, en employee must report any accidental injury, disease, and disablement immediately to the employer or other person in charge. The act requires the employer to provide first aid to the employee and requires the employee to submit to an examination by the employer's physician at any reasonable time and place.

A definite schedule of temporary and specific loss compensation is provided in the act.

For Further Information

Illinois Industrial Commission
Office of the Secretary
Room 1202
160 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Sources:

Department of Labor, State of Illinois. Illinois Laws Relating to Labor and Employment. Springfield: the Department, 1967.

Industrial Commission, State of Illinois. Workmen's Compensation Act. Springfield; the Commission, 1967.

ADDITIONAL SOURCES

Governmental Agencies

The Chicago Commission on Human Relations
640 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60610
744-4111

Mayor's Committee on New Residents
640 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60610
744-4104
South Side Office
622 East 63rd Street
Chicago, 60621
PL2-8808

Attorney General of Illinois
Bureau of Consumer Fraud
134 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60602
793-3581
Northside Office
4750 North Broadway Avenue
Chicago, 60640
769-3742
Southside Office
8815 South Stony Island Avenue
Chicago, 60617
768-7343
Westside Office
3932 West Madison Avenue
Chicago, 60624
826-6339

Chicago Police Department
Neighborhood Relations Division
1121 South State Street
Chicago, 60605
744-5485

Chicago Board of Education
Bureau of Human Relations
228 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60601
641-4141

Chicago Commission on Human Resources
640 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60610
744-4065
North
1123 North Ashland Avenue
Chicago, 60622
744-4067
800 North Clark Street
Chicago, 60610
744-4065
4810 North Milwaukee Avenue
Chicago, 60630
283-7831
South
3102 South Halsted Street
Chicago, 60608
842-2610

1425 South Racine Avenue
Chicago, 60608
744-4060
6003 South Halsted Street
Chicago, 60621
224-6570
7757 South Halsted Street
Chicago, 60620
874-8612
6317 South Maryland Avenue
Chicago, 60637
363-2710
1308 South Pulaski Avenue
Chicago, 60651
522-7925
West
5259 West Lake Street
Chicago, 60644
287-3069
2400 West Madison Avenue
Chicago, 60612
7444062
901 West Montrose Avenue
Chicago, 60613
472-3883
East
133 East 47th Street
Chicago, 60653
268-6800
2108 East 71st Street
Chicago, 60649
684-2341

Chicago Committee on Urban Opportunity and Model Cities

640 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60610
744-8116

Urban Progress Centers

North
Near North UPC
800 North Clark Street, 60610
944-7301
South
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. UPC
4622 South King Drive, 60653
548-6700
Halsted UPC
1935 South Halsted Street, 60614
733-7310
South Shore UPC
9231 South Houston, 60617
374-5000
Garfield NSPC
9 South Kedzie, 60612
826-4600
West
North Avenue UPC
2550 West North Avenue, 60647
772-9135
West Garfield UPC
3952 West Jackson Boulevard, 60624
826-2929
Montrose UPC
901 West Montrose Avenue, 60613
327-2101
Lawndale UPC
3138 West Roosevelt Road, 60612
638-2520
South Lawndale UPC
2401 South Kedzie, 60623
522-3346
East
Altgeld
967 East 132nd Place, 60627
995-8600

Midwest
King Outpost UPC
4848 South State Street, 60609
538-4800
King Outpost UPC
4155 South Lake Park, 60653
548-6700
Englewood UPC
839 West 64th Street
873-9600

Chicago Department of Consumer Sales Weights and Measures
121 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60602
744-4091

Chicago Park District
425 East McFetridge Drive
Chicago, 60605
HA7-5252

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Department of Labor
734 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60610
664-9377

Corporation Counsel of Chicago
121 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60601
744-4000

Federal Bureau of Investigation
219 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, 60601
431-1333

Illinois Department of Registration and Education
160 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60601
793-3446

Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission
160 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60601
793-2240

Mayor's Office of Inquiry and Information
121 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60601
744-3370

State's Attorney of Cook County
Chicago Civic Center
Chicago, 60601
321-5500

U. S. Civil Rights Commission
219 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, 60604
353-7371

Private Agencies

American Civil Liberties Union
6 South Clark Street
Chicago, 60602
236-5564

American Friends Service Committee
407 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, 60605
HA7-2533

American Indian Center, Inc.
1630 West Wilson Avenue
Chicago, 60640
275-5871

American Jewish Committee
105 West Adams Street
Chicago, 60603
782-2444

American Jewish Congress
22 West Monroe Street
Chicago, 60603
DE2-7355

Archdiocesan Latin American Committee
1300 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago, 60605
HA7-7078

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
222 West Adams Street
Chicago, 60606
782-5080

B'nai B'rith Vocational Service
North
203 North Wabash Street
Chicago, 60601
368-0104
South
228 South Wabash Street
Chicago, 60604
HA7-0317

Catholic Counseling Service
645 West Randolph Street
Chicago, 60606
CE6-5172

Chicago Urban League
South
4500 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, 60653
AT5-5800
West
2400 West Madison Street
Chicago, 60612
666-7351

Chinese-American Civic Council of Chicago
2249 South Wentworth Avenue
Chicago, 60616
CA5-0234

Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry
130 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, 60602
786-0111

Chicago Federation and Great Lakes Council,
The Union of American Hebrew Congregations
100 West Monroe Street
Chicago, 60603
ST2-1477

Community Renewal Society
(Formerly the Chicago City Missionary Society)
116 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, 60602
CE6-4830

Chicago Southern Center
1028 West Wilson Avenue
Chicago, 60640
271-0846

Episcopal Chancery Headquarters
64 East Huron Street
Chicago, 60611
SU7-6410

Japanese-American Society of Chicago
116 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, 60602
263-3072

Jewish Labor Committee
127 North Dearborn Street
Chicago, 60602
641-5086

Leadership Council for Metropolitan Open Communities
155 North Wacker Drive
Chicago, 60606
236-9850

National Catholic Conference for Interracial
Justice
1307 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago, 60605
341-1530

National Conference of Christians and Jews
203 North Wabash Avenue
Chicago, 60601
CE6-9272

Presbytery of Chicago
29 East Madison Park
Chicago, 60615
AN3-0266

Travelers Aid Society
Immigrants Service
22 West Madison Street
Chicago, 60602
782-0960

Source:

Chicago Commission on Human Relations. Your Civil Rights. Chicago: the Commission, 1968
Up-dated to 1972.

EMPLOYMENT EVALUATION

After acquiring a position, the young worker should evaluate his new career in relation to his immediate and future occupational goals.

Immediate Occupational Goals

The following questions may be considered in assessing a position for immediate goals:

- Is the job within the worker's ability range? Does he have enough education and training? Does he have the physical, psychological, and social requirements for the job?
- Does the worker like the job? Are the physical surroundings and work conditions good? Are the associates on the job to his liking? Does the job give him personal satisfaction?

Future Occupational Goals

The following questions should be considered in evaluating a new position in relation to future goals:

- Is this a dynamic, expanding work area? Are there new industries starting in the field or is the number declining? Is the company a growing, forward-looking concern? Has the company been in business a long time?
- Is the job challenging to the worker's ability? Does the job open the way to advancement or is it a dead-end job? Does the job require further training for advancement? Is the salary in keeping with comparable situations and are there regular increases? Are the job skills transferable to other work and employment areas? What kind of job security exists? Are the benefits of regular vacations, retirement, and hospitalization available? Must the worker belong to a union or similar organization? Are there periods of a layoff or seasonal work connected with this job?
- Where will the worker be in the future, one year, five years, or ten years from now? Will he still be with the concern? Will he be in the same job or will he have moved upward into another position? Will he have a similar or better job with a concern in the same work area? Will he be in a different position with the same concern or with a new and different company?
- How can the worker plan further to reach his vocational goals? Does he need further training and education? How can he demonstrate to his superiors that he should be considered for advancement?

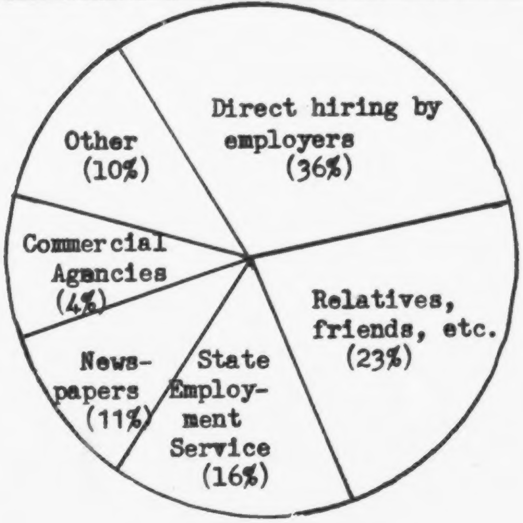
EMPLOYMENT SOURCES

At some point in everyone's occupational life, a plan for obtaining employment must be made. There are many sources that should be consulted in a successful plan for employment. The most frequently used sources follow:

- State employment services
- Newspaper help-wanted advertisements
- Relatives, friends, neighbors, teachers, and counselors
- Direct hiring by employers
- Civil Service listings
- Union business agents
- Commercial employment agencies

A study conducted by the U. S, Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security in 1960-62, indicated the following:

Channels Used by Workers to Obtain Employment



Sources of Employment

Each of the most commonly-used employment sources will be briefly reviewed at this point; in subsequent sections other educational and technical opportunities and sources will be discussed.

State Employment Services

In Illinois, the Illinois State Employment Service Service (ISES) is the local coordinating agent for employment opportunities in the skilled trades, professional, managerial, clerical, and other occupational areas. The ISES solicits job openings from private industry and organizes and directs all state and federal work-training and apprenticeship programs. Occupational counseling and job placement are available, and no fee is charged for the service. Direct referrals of students by counselors should be made only to this agency.

Newspaper Help-Wanted Advertisements

One of the best known means of locating employment is the newspaper help-wanted advertisements. The language used in the advertisements may present a problem, but the newspaper is an excellent source of determining what industries and businesses are seeking employees.

Relatives, Friends, Neighbors, Teachers, and Counselors

The second most important source is relatives, friends, neighbors, teachers, and counselors. After the position has been located, the applicant should follow it up.

Direct Hiring by Employers

The best source of employment is direct hiring by employers. Contact can be made by personal visits, written correspondence, and telephone. Employment leads may be obtained through friends, relatives, newspaper advertisements, and by going directly to the employer and actively seeking work.

Civil Service Listings

Many employment opportunities exist in city, county, state, and federal civil service positions. Usually, all positions are advertised in the Civil Service Weekly and in listings posted in public institutions. An applicant should consult the Civil Service Commission about available work opportunities.

Union Business Agents

Most unions act as an employment agency for their members. An individual interested in becoming a member of a skilled trade or other occupations that are part of a union should consult the union business agent as to requirements, qualifications, and application procedures.

Commercial Employment Agencies

It is interesting to note that commercial fee agencies occupy the smallest percentage as a means of locating employment. The idea that paying for a job will automatically give one a better job than one might acquire through the other sources is erroneous. These agencies, which charge a fee of as much as 40 percent of the first months salary, do serve a purpose when the applicant has some special talent or training which certain organizations might be seeking. The average job seeker, however, will probably do just as well using the other avenues listed for seeking employment.

ILLINOIS STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (ISES)

The Illinois State Employment Service (ISES) is a non-fee, community-oriented employment agency by the Bureau of Employment Security, Illinois Department of Labor. In addition to the matching of labor supply and demand and the facilitating of the development of individual and community economic prosperity, the ISES offers the following supportive services:

- Assessing labor needs and changing job requirements
- Counseling and testing services for applicants
- Recruiting of suitable applicants for available work positions
- Specializing in disadvantaged workers and others entitled to job preference by law
- Assisting employers in resolving their problems of recruitment, screening, training, and other staffing problems
- Compiling and disseminating labor force information
- Cooperating with community organizations for maximum stable employment

Illinois State Employment Service Offices

Whenever full-time or part-time employment is needed, an individual may contact one of the following offices located in various sections of the city.

Professional Division
208 South LaSalle (60604) 793-4800

Clerical and Sales Division
40 West Adams, 9th fl. (60603) 793-4900

Hotel, Restaurant Service Division
608 South Dearborn (60605)
14th & 15th floors 427-9568

Metal Trades Division
321 South State, 7th fl. (60604) 939-1905

General Industrial Division
321 South State, 7th fl. (60604) 939-1905

Apprentices Division
321 South State, 7th fl. (60604) 939-1905

Day Labor Central Division
10 South Jefferson (60606) 332-1278
Day Labor South
1029 East 63rd (60637) 955-3300

Youth Opportunity Division
226 West Jackson (60604) 236-1385

Special Manpower Programs Administered by the Illinois State Employment Service

The following special manpower programs will be briefly reviewed in this section. For additional information, consult the directory section of this manual.

Apprenticeship Information Center (AIC)

The Illinois State Employment Service provides apprenticeship information, counseling, and vocational testing for interested youth. A qualified applicant is referred to the sponsoring employer, union, or apprenticeship joint committee. The ISES does not hire or train applicants.

Bonding Project

Special bonding arrangements are supplied for persons who cannot obtain employment because of police records or other records that would prevent customary bonding to insure employers against loss.

Concentrated Employment Program (CEP)

Recruiting and training disadvantaged workers in Illinois is the purpose of this program. Applicants, after guidance and counseling, are referred to jobs, training programs, or school. Supportive services are available.

Cooperative Area Manpower Planning System (CAMPS)

The purpose of CAMPS is to provide inter-agency coordination between federal and state agencies engaged in planning and implementing programs to eliminate poverty.

Job Opportunities in the Business Sector (JOBS)

JOBS is a joint venture of business and government to provide employment and training for the hard-core unemployed. The National Alliance of Businessmen (NAB) and its Chicago representatives, Chicago Alliance of Businessmen (CAB), participate with the ISES in the program.

Experimental and Demonstration Projects (E&D)

The purpose of E&D is to test new ideas through experience and demonstration that wil assist in revising methods to train disadvantaged workers not qualified for Manpower Development and Training ACT (MDTA) occupational training.

Job Corps

Providing jobs for disadvantaged youth and acquiring skills and attitudes needed to become useful members of the community are the main functions of the Job C Corps. Trainees are provided with a change of environment and individual help to develop self-confidence as they progress towards self-improvement.

Manpower Development and Training Act (MDTA)

Training under this program may include classroom and/or on-the-job experiences for the unskilled, unemployed, and underemployed.

Neighborhood Centers Pilot Programs (NCP)

To provide a comprehensive system of services at the community level to families and individuals is the aim of NCP. The emphasis is on making existing services more accessible.

New Careers Progam

Improvement of services in such essential fields as health, education, and public safety by restructuring professional jobs to create new positions to relieve critical local shortages is the objective of the New Careers Program.

Operation Mainstream

Through training and supportive services, jobs are provided for adults who have a chronic history of unemployment.

Model Cities Programs

The Illinois Employment Service is a cooperative agency in the Model Cities Program.

Neighborhood Youth Corps (NYC)

This program provides part-time work for disadvantaged youth to enable them to stay in school or return to school; it also provides work experience for out-of-school youth who lack skills.

Project Transition

The Illinois State Employment Service cooperates with the military in counseling, testing, selecting and referring applicants who received basic education and occupational training during the last months in military service.

Viet Nam Veteran Follow-Up Program

The names of men released from active duty are referred to the Illinois State Employment Service. The ISES contacts the returning servicemen and offers the services of the agency and other cooperating agencies.

Work Incentive Program (WIN)

The Work Incentive Program seeks permanent jobs for people on welfare. Eligible applicants will be interviewed, tested, counseled, and placed in appropriate programs.

Services Available to Counselors

In addition to the programs and services previously listed, a comprehensive aptitude and ability testing program (General Aptitude Test Battery) is provided for high school graduates. Testing is done in the schools of those who will enter the employment market following graduation. Counselors must contact the Illinois State Employment Service about 60 days before graduation to schedule an appointment for the program.

Sources: Illinois State Employment Service. A leaflet prepared by the Bureau of Employment Security, Illinois Department of Labor.

Special Manpower Programs. A leaflet prepared by the Bureau of Employment Security, Illinois Department of Labor.

GENERAL APTITUDE TEST BATTERY (GATB)

The General Aptitude Test Battery, known as the GATB, is used by the Illinois State Employment Service for vocational counseling. The battery has been designed to measure nine aptitudes which are found in 800 occupations and 35 occupational fields. The nine aptitudes measured follow:

- Verbal ability (V)
- Numerical aptitude (N)
- Spatial ability (S)
- Form perception (P)
- Clerical perception (Q)
- Motor coordination (K)
- Finger dexterity (F)
- Manual dexterity (M)
- Intelligence (G)

Administration of the GATB requires approximately two and one-quarter hours. After the applicant has completed the test, his profile is matched with the 22 occupational aptitude patterns to determine the most suitable fields of work for him.

Integrating the information derived from the test scores with other information pertaining to the individual, such as personal interview, medical report, and school records, is the responsibility of the employment counselor. Factors to be considered in counseling for occupational success and satisfaction are interests, potential skills, leisure activities, physical capabilities, personal traits, social and economic factors, acquired skills, education, and previous training.

Since there is no formula for collating all of this information, it is the responsibility of the counselor to exercise judgment in interpreting the results of the GATB for the applicant so that an intelligent assessment of abilities, interests, and motivations may be made.

The Illinois State Employment Service charges no fees for the administration and interpretation of the GATB.

Source: Illinois State Employment Service. *Employment Counseling*. Illinois: Illinois Department of Labor.

NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS (NYC)

The Neighborhood Youth Corps, administered by the United States Department of Labor, is a work-training program established by the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. The prime contractor in Chicago is the Community Council on Urban Opportunity (CCUO), which subcontracts its in-school and summer programs to the Chicago Board of Education and the Archdiocese of Chicago School Board.

The major purpose of the in-school program is to help disadvantaged students to stay in school or to return to school after summer vacation by providing them with work whereby they may earn school expense money or supplement low family income.

Eligibility Criteria

To be eligible for placement in an NYC in-school or summer program, a young person must be a member of a family on the poverty income level which fits the following maximum annual income requirements:

Family Size	Income
1	$1,600
2	2,100
3	2,600
4	3,300
5	3,900
6	4,400
7	4,900
8	5,400
8 plus	Add $500 for each additional family member

The minimum age requirement for the in-school and summer program is 14 years. Age certificates, sometimes called work permits, are not required for trainees participating in either program

The Chicago Board of Education Neighborhood Youth Corps (NYC) In-School Program

The Chicago Board of Education is the major subcontractor for the in-school NYC program, which operates in upper grade centers and high schools throughout the city. In-school programs are staffed by local NYC coordinators who screen applicants, place them in appropriate work stations, supervise them on-the-job, process their payroll, and provide individual and group counseling service. Young people in the in-school program work before school, during free periods, and after school in their own school buildings or in various Chicago Board of Education facilities, such as playgrounds, sports stadia, evening schools, and the Chicago Board of Education central office. Trainees are directly supervised by qualified staff persons to whom they are assigned. In-school NYC trainees perform many useful jobs, such as teacher, library, and office-aides; laboratory assistants; gymnasium locker room guards; stadium grounds keeper assistants; school grounds beautification-team members; and playground teacher assistants.

As of August 1970, the salary of an NYC trainee is $1.45 per hour. Trainees are usually able to work up to 15 hours per week and may remain with the program until graduation from high school or until family income improves beyond the requirements limiting participation.

Further information regarding the in-school NYC program may be obtained from the NYC coordinator in a local school or from the area coordinator at--

Neighborhood Youth Corps Central Office
205 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606
726-0465

The Neighborhood Youth Corps (NYC) Summer Program

The NYC summer program is a short-term program designed to help qualified young people earn money to enable them to return to school in the fall. It begins at the end of the spring school term and last until summer vacation is over.

The Chicago Board of Education is the major subcontractor for the summer program. Local NYC school personnel recruit, staff, and coordinate the program; the CCUO also recruits, staffs, and supervises a summer program in cooperation with the Chicago Board of Education. A qualified young person over age 16 may be directed to his local Urban Progress Center or to the local school NYC coordinator for screening and placement in a summer NYC job. Young people 14 and 15 years of age should be directed to a Chicago Board of Education coordinator only. The summer program is available to all public summer school students, including those who attend private and parochial school during the regular school year.

Requirements for admission into the summer program are the same as for other NYC programs. The salary scale, as of August 1970, is $1.45 per hour; trainees are allowed to work up to 30 hours per week. Enrollees work in Chicago Board of Education facilities in regular and special summer schools, headstart programs, and in the Chicago Board of Education central office. Students 16 years of age or over, who enroll in the summer program through the CCUO are usually assigned work stations in public and private agencies, such as the Chicago Park District, YMCA, Internal Revenue Service, the Chicago Housing Authority, and the Urban Progress Center.

Further information about the summer program may be obtained from the local school NYC coordinator, the area coordinator, or a work-training supervisor at the nearest Urban Progress Center.

Youth Tutors Youth (YTY) Program

A special program, Youth Tutors Youth, has been added to both the in-school and summer NYC programs. The Youth Tutors Youth program, conducted in about 71 reading centers throughout the city, is a tutoring program in which eighth grade and high school students tutor other students. Tutors are NYC enrollees who are paid the regular NYC hourly rate of pay.

The Archdiocese of Chicago School Board Neighborhood Youth Corps (NYC) Programs

The Chicago Catholic School Board is also a subcontracter for both the in-school and the summer NYC programs. Requirements for enrollment are the same as those cited for the public school program. Transfer students and students in regular attendance at Chicago parochial schools may obtain additional information regarding enrollment procedures by contacting the--

Director or Enrollment Clerk
Work-Training Office
Archdiocese of Chicago
1307 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60605

Sources:

Neighborhood Youth Corps. Handbook of Policies and Procedures. Chicago: the Corps, n.d.

Office of Economic Opportunity. Catalog of Federal Assistance Programs. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1967.

U. S. Department of Labor. Manpower Report of the President. Washington, D. C., Government Printing Office, 1969.

OTHER SOURCES FOR PART-TIME AND FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT

There are many occupations that are available for part-time employment after school. Here are a few suggestions. Many more opportunities are listed in neighborhood newspapers or available through such special programs as the Mayor's Jobs for Youth.

Suggested Positions for Part-time Employment

- Baby sitter
- Beauty shop helper
- Bellhop
- Brickyard helper
- Busboy
- Caddie
- Carhop
- Carpenter's helper
- Car washer
- Christmas card salesman
- Doorman
- Elevator operator
- Factory worker
- Farmhand
- Floor waxer
- Florist's helper
- Gardener
- Handyman
- Houseworker
- Janitor
- Kitchen helper
- Lifeguard
- Magazine subscription salesman
- Maid
- Mailroom helper
- Messenger
- Musician
- Newspaper boy or girl
- Nurse's aid
- Painter's helper
- Parking lot or garage attendant
- Park or playground attendant
- Pet sitter or dog walker
- Porter
- Resort or amusement park worker
- Riding stable worker
- Road construction worker
- Service station attendant
- Shipping clerk
- Shoeshine boy
- Singer
- Stock boy or girl
- Store clerk
- Typist
- Usher
- Waiter or waitress

The best sources or work opportunities are friends teachers, counselors, or the help-wanted sections of a large daily newspaper. Some individuals obtain a position through a private or commercial employment agency; but care should be exercised, since a commercial employment agency usually charges a fee. In some instances, employment fees are paid directly by the company seeking applicants; but, in some cases, the individual must pay the fee over a period of time whether he retains the position or not.

Another means of obtaining a job is to apply directly to a concern. The following list of general areas of work suggests some of the positions available.

Suggested Areas for Beginning Full-Time or Part-Time Employment

Banking and Investment Houses (downtown, local)
    Clerk, comptometer operator, messenger, stenographer, teller, typist
Building Trades (downtown, local)
    Bricklayer's helper, carpenter's helper, electrician's helper, painter's helper
Civil Service (city, county, state, federal)
    Clerk, mail carrier, mail sorter, postal clerk, stenographer, typist
Drug (manufacturers, laboratories, distributors, retailers)
    Clerk, comptometer operator, delivery service, parking attendant, stenographer, typist
Food (chain stores, distributors, neighborhood stores, processing)
    Bagger, checker, maintenance worker, stock boy
Hotels (downtown)
    Bellhop, clerk, maintenance worker, stenographer, typist
Hosptial (downtown, local)
    Clerk, comptometer operator, laboratory aide, nurse's aide, stenographer, typist
Insurance (downtonw, local)
    Clerk, sales worker, stenographer, typist
Machine Tool (downtown, local)
    Machine operator, stock handler, tool crib boy
Mail Order (several concerns in Chicago)
    Catalog sales clerk, comptometer operator, order filler, packer, retail sales clerk, shipping clerk, stenographer, stock clerk, typist
Newspaper (distribution, office, sales)
    Clerical, delivery boy or girl, subscription clerk, typist
Printing (downtown, local)
    Bindery worker, receiving clerk, shipping clerk, stripper, stocker
Radio and TV (manufacturer, distributor, repair shop)
    Carhop, cashier, checker, counter sales worker, short-order cook, waiter, waitress
Retail Stores (apparel, applicances, furnishings, housewares, jewelry)
    Clerk, check writer, comptometer operator, file clerk, maintenance worker, marker, sales clerk, shipping clerk, stenographer, stock clerk, receiving clerk, typist
Service (many industries)
    Building custodian, short-order cook, hospital attendant, household worker, police or fire-fighter, waiter or waitress
Travel or Transportation (airlines, bus company, re railroad)
    Cargo loader, comptometer operator, sight-seeing conductor, stenographer, truck driver, typist
Theatre (legitimate, motion picture, opera)
    Candy sales clerk, usher
Utilities
    Comptometer operator, messenger, meter reader, telephone operator, stenographer, typist

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation provides services to individuals who have a substantial vocational handicap as the result of a physical or mental disability. In order to qualify for services, the individual must have an occupational potential that will allow him to enter, reenter, or retain employment. No maximum age or minimum age limits are imposed by the division, but the individual receiving services must be near or at an employable age and must have a reasonable chance for employment.

Services

The following extensive services are provided for the handicapped individual.

- Medical examination (diagnostic)
- Medical help (medical, surgical, psychiatric, or hospital assistance)
- Physical aids (artificial limbs, braces, hearing devices, eyeglasses, and other aids)
- Counseling and guidance
- Vocational training (vocational, technical, and college)
- Costs for board, room transportation, and other necessary expenses if needed
- Equipment and licenses
- Job placement
- Help on-the-job

After the free diagnostic medical examination, all services, except counseling, guidance, and job placement, are obtained from existing public and private sources. Depending on financial need and eligibility for services, the individual is placed in a program best suited to his interests and mental and physical capabilities.

Special programs exist for the blind and tubercular as well as the mentally and physically disabled. In cooperation with various community organizations and governmental agencies, program have been initiated to reach the employment needs of special groups with specific employment problems. Consult the local office of the Vocational Rehabilitation for additional details.

For Further Information

Additional information as to the extent of the programs offered by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation may be obtained from the two branch offices in Chicago.

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
160 North LaSalle Street
Room 1020
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
6445 North Western Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60645

Sources:

Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation, State of Illinois. Checklist of Services. Springfield: the Board, 1970

Board of Vocational Educationaand Rehabilitation, State of Illinois. Opportunities through Vocational Rehabilitation. Springfield: The Board, 1966

SOCIAL SECURITY REGISTRATION

Everyone should have a Social Security number. Not only do most employers require a Social Security number when hiring an individual, but many banks, the Internal Revenue Service, college testing program, and various universities insist on a Social Security number for identification purposes when completing applications.

In order to apply for a Social Security card, an applicant may go to or call one of the offices listed below. After the application has been completed, the Social Security number. This number remains the same for the individual as long as he lives.

Social Security Offices

Downtown
22 West Madison Avenue
353-4300

North
2306 West Lawrence Avenue
878-8300

South
1256 West 69th Street
873-6200

4731 South King Drive
548-1622

8828 South Stony Island Avenue
731-8900

West
4635 West Madison Avenue
379-6565

Near Southwest
1775 West Ogden Avenue
666-8207

Near Northwest
4415 North Milwaukee Avenue
282-8200

Benefits for Students

A student may be eligible to receive monthly benefits from Social Security. In order to qualify, one of the student's parents must be currently receiving disability or retirement benefits or must have died after working under Social Security long enough to be insured.

Usually, Social Security benefits terminate when the student reaches 18 years of age. Additional benefits are available to the full-time, unmarried student until 22 years of age.

Payments will be terminated when the student--

- reaches 22 years of age
- marries
- stops attending school
- reduces attendance to less than full-time
- is adopted (only in certain cases)

Payments are discontinued when the parent on whose record the benefits are based becomes ineligible.

Additional Information

Application for Social Security benefits and further information may be obtained at any Social Security office.

Source:

U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Social Security Benefits for Students 18-22. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1969.

AGE AND EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

Age and employment certificates, sometimes called work permits or working papers, are issued by the general superintendent of the Chicago public schools or his authorized agents for residents of Chicago.

Employment Certificates

Employment certificates are required by state law for minors between the ages of 14 and 16, except for the following specifically exempted occupations:

- Work in agricultural prusuits
- Sale and distribution of magazines and newspapers outside of school hours
- Work in and around a home, but not work in connection with the employer's business, trade, or profession
- Caddying at a golf course for minors 13 or more years of age.

The law clearly specifies that no minor under 16 years of age shall be employed, permitted, or suffered to work in any gainful employment connected with the following:

- Any theatre, concert hall, or place of amusement
- Any mercantile institution, store, office, hotel, laundry
- Any manufacturing establishment, mill, cannery, factory, or workshop
- Any restaurant, lunchroom, beauty parlor, barber shop, bakery
- Any coal, brick, or lumber yard.
- Any type of construction work.

A minor between the ages of 14 and 16 years of age, may be employed outside of school hours and during school vacations in nonhazardous work and in any occupation not specifically prohitited by law. (See Child Labor laws.)

The issuance of a certificate for employment is dependent on a physical examination, a promise of employment, and the minor's best interests.

Age Certificate

Upon request, the general superintendent of the Chicago public schools or his authorized agents will issue a certificate of age to any person between the ages of 16 to 20.

The age certificate is a reliable proof of age for minors employed in the state of Illinois. The certificate protects minor children from harmful employment as defined by the child labor violation of the minimum age provisions of the Fair Standards Act, the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, and the Sugar Act. (See Child Labor laws.)

Age certificates also serve as a link between the school, the student, and the employer. The information the counselor obtains as to the place of employment, type of work, and length of employment is invaluable in preparing the student for the transition from school to work. The employer, as well, benefits from the counseling session for he obtains a better-adjusted young worker.

For Further Information

For additional information on how to obtain a certificate, the applicant should see his counselor at his elementary school, upper grade center, or high school. If an applicant is not currently enrolled in a Chicago public school, he should contact--

Office of Work Certification, Room 905
Bureau of Pupil Personnel Services
Chicago Board of Education
228 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60601
Telephone: 641-4141

Sources:

Department of Labor, State of Illinois, Illinois Laws Relating to Labor and Employment. Springfield: the Department, 1967.

U. S. Department of Labor. Child Labor Provisions. Washington, D. C. Government Printing Office, 1969.

U. S. Dapartment of Labor. State Child Labor Standards. Washington, D. C. Government Printing Office, 1
1965

IV. PLANNING A PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

REGULAR CURRICULAR PROGRAMS

GENERAL EDUCATION

General high schools, located throughout the city, prepare students for college entrance or for beginning careers in business, technical, and trade fields after high school graduation. Each general high school is a neighborhood high school in that it serves a specific district within its boundaries; however, under the Permissive Transfer Program students are permitted to transfer from their neighborhood high schools, if overcrowded, to under-utilized schools wherever they exist in the city.

General high schools provide a general education which prepares students for citizenship, for participation in cultural pursuits, for higher education or training, and for entry into the world of work. It does not, however, provide highly specialized technical and vocational training. Shopwork and other technical and vocational training are available at each general high school, but in a more limited fashion than at technical and vocational high' schools. All general high schools offer commercial subjects and vocational cooperative education programs in such areas as clerical work, food service, health occupations, home economics, industrial skills, merchandising and selling, and office occupations.

It is best to contact the general high school in which one is interested to determine the specific nature of its curricular offerings.

High School Diploma Requirements

In accordance with the regulations adopted by the Board of Education for graduation from secondary school, students in high school should meet the following requirements:

1. FOUR UNITS OF ENGLISH, including

   a three-year prescribed sequence plus
   a fourth year to be selected, with guidance, from the subjects offered by the local school.

2. THREE UNITS OF SOCIAL STUDIES, including

   one year of United States History and Government
   two years of electives from subjects offered within the local school.

3. THREE UNITS OF MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE, to to be selected as follows:

   two years of mathematics plus one year of science
   or
   two years of science plus one year of mathematics

4. One half unit (one year) of art and one-half unit (one year) of music.

5. One unit (four years) of health, safety, and physical education or ROTC.

In addition to the graduation requirements listed above, the following sequences also must be completed:

6. One three-year or two two-year sequences,* which may be satisfied by any one of the following:

   adding one unit to the two year sequence in the mathematics-science combination (3 above) required for graduation, thus obtaining a three-year sequence in science or a three-year sequence in mathematics

   or

   adding one unit to the one year of science or mathematics in the science-mathematics combination, thus obtaining two years of science and two years of mathematics

   or

   in addition to the two-year sequence specified in the mathematics-science requirement, electing a two-year sequence in another area, such as foreign language, business education, industrial arts, home economics.

7. The School Code of Illinois requires all students to pass an examination on the proper use and display of the American flag and the prinicples of American government enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

Sources:

Hutson, N. E., compiler, The School Code of Illinois. Springfield: Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1969.

Board of Education, City of Chicago, What Next for the Eight Grade Graduate? Chicago: the Board 1970 (reprint)

* A sequence is two or more years of study in one subject field.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Chicago's two technical high schools, Lane and Lindblom, are college preparatory schools for those who wish to pursue higher education in engineering, the sciences, or some modern technology; many technical high school graduates, however, enter pre-professional and liberal arts colleges. Technical high schools are not to be considered trade or vocational schools; rather they are for students who have strong interest and some talent in mathematics, science, and technical subjects.

Lane Technical High School

Lane Technical High School enrolls only students living north of Roosevelt Road. It offers qualified students a broad general curriculum with particular emphasis on the fine arts, mathematics, and science. Its many and varied shops are intended to develop manipulative skills necessary in dentistry, engineering, medicine, and scientific research and to provide a knowledge of tools and materials. It is the only high school in the city offering special programs in art and music.

In addition to the high school graduation requirements listed on page 128 , Lane students must select and pursue a program of studies in one of the following four interest areas:

architectural drawing
art
music
technical

Admission to Lane is selective. Students must be of at least average intelligence and must achieve at least at grade level in reading and mathematics on the eighth grade achievement tests. A personal interview is required.

Further information about Lane may be obtained from--

Principal
Lane Technical High School
2501 West Addison Street
Chicago, Illinois 60618
Telephone: 935-7205

Lindblom Technical High School

Lindblom Technical High School enrolls both boys and girls living south of Roosevelt Road. Students attending Lindblom must follow the following program of studies (numbers indicate units of credit required):

Major Subjects

- English 4
- Mathematics 3
  - Algebra 1
  - Geometry 1
  - Trigonomety ½
- Science 3
  - Biology 1
  - Chemistry 1
  - Physics 1
- Social Studies 3
  - United States History 1
  - Afro-American History 1
  - or
  - Contemporary American History ½
  - and
  - Economics ½
  - Modern World History 1
  - or
  - World Geography 1
  - Shop 2
  - or
  - Shop 1
  - and
  - Computer Programming 1
  - or
  - College Algebra 1
  - or
  - Drafting Major 1
  - or
  - Any Advanced Placement course 1

Minor Subjects

- Drafting ½
- Physical education 1
- or
- ROTC

Under the above program students have an opportunity for only one elective, for which a foreign language is recommended. Lindblom students who wish to fulfill a two-year foreign language requirement for college, must attend summer school.

For admission to Lindblom a student must score at or above grade level in reading mathematics on the eighth grade achievement tests. A placement examination is required of all incoming freshmen. Students wishing to transfer to Lindblom must meet all the requirements of the Lindblom program and must have a personal interview.

Specific information about Lindblom may be obtained from--

Principal Lindblom Technical High School
6130 South Wolcott Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60636
Telephone: 436-2501

Sources:

This Is Lane. A student handbook prepared by the National Honor Society. Chicago: Lane Technical High School

Lane Technical High School and Lindblom Technical High School, interviews with building principals, August 1971.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

The nine Chicago vocational high schools, which operate under an open enrollment policy, offer to interested and qualified students a variety of vocational programs as well as regular high school subjects required for graduation. Upon successful completion of a four-year vocational program, a regular high school diploma is granted, with special recognition given to the vocational area of preparation which the student pursued. Vocational programs, listed on vocational high school diplomas, together with the schools at which they are offered, are given on the following page.

An increasing number of vocational courses are now available to students from general high schools on a shared-time basis with vocational high schools. These courses are:

Cosmetology (beauty culture)
CAFE (Chicago Area Foodservice Education)
CHOAP (Cooperative Health Occupations Assistants Program)
Practical Nursing

Credits earned in these programs are transferred to the home high school for credit toward graduation.

Vocational High Schools

The vocational high schools are:

Chicago Vocational High School
2100 East 87th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60617

Cooley Vocational High School
1225 North Sedgwick Street
Chicago, Illinois 60610

Cregier Vocational High School
1820 West Grenshaw Street
Chicago, Illinois 60612

Dunbar Vocational High School
3000 South Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60616

Flower Vocational High School
3545 West Fulton Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60624

Jones Commercial High School
606 South State Street
Chicago, Illinois 60605

Prosser Vocational High School
2148 North Long Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60639

Richards Vocational High School
3037 South Wallace Street
Chicago, Illinois 60616

Simeon Vocational High School
8235 South Vincennes Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60620

Westinghouse Area Vocational High School
3301 West Franklin Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60624

Jones Commercial High School

Jones Commercial High School is a specialized high school offering training in the secretarial and business education fields. To prepare its students for careers in the business world immediately after graduation, intensive training is given in business skill areas. Six major areas of training are offered:

- Accounting
- Business machines
- Data processing
- Machine transcription
- Marketing
- Stenography

To enter Jones a student must--

have completed two years of high school with a "C" or better average

have completed one year of history (preferably Modern World History) or world geography and a combination of one year of mathematics and two years of science or two years of mathematics and one year of science

not have failed a major subject

If a student is deficient in any of the above subject requirements, he must make up the deficiencies in summer school before coming to Jones.

A unique feature of the Jones program is that all senior students hold salaried part-time jobs This work-study program, carried out under school supervision through agreement with local business firms, correlates the student's in-school studies with on-the-job experience.

Upon completion of the Jones program, a regular high school diploma is granted.

Counselors desiring further information should contact:

Counseling Office
Jones Commercial High School
606 South State Street
Chicago, Illinois 60605
Telephone: 922-5735

CHICAGO PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL FOR METROPOLITAN STUDIES (METRO HIGH SCHOOL)

The Chicago Public High School for Metropolitan Studies, popularly referred to as "Metro," is a experimental four-year "high school without walls." The school has no conventional school building; rather, in a downtown office building, it has a headquarters consisting of an office, student-staff work area, and student lounge. Students participate in learning experiences throughout the city wherever learning can occur. Among other resources, its classrooms are the city's businesses, hospitals, museums, theater companies, and neighborhoods.

The students, drawn from every high school in the city, reflect the geographical, ethnic, racial, cultural, and economic diversity of Chicago's population, including students who have returned to school after having dropped out. Its staff consists of teachers from the Chicago public schools, interns from local universities and the Teacher Corps, volunteers, and representatives of participating business and cultural organizations.

The school program, which reflects innovations in urban education, consists of the following three-part program:

Units
Courses
Counseling groups

Units. Units, basic learning experiences conducted in the participating business and cultural institutions, focus on specific learning experiences, such as making a telescope at the Adler Planetarium, studying a current show at the Museum of Contemporary Art, or learning film-making techniques with a staff member at Station WTTW.

Courses. Courses, which are taught by regular teachers, seek to develop basic skills using the student's unit experiences to introduce him to a broader area of study. For example, a student's work in Spanish may include classroom instruction, individual laboratory work with audio tapes, conversations with a native Spanish speaker, and tutoring a Spanish elementary school student who is learning English.

Counseling Groups. Counseling groups, which in a sense form the core of the Metro program, meet four hours weekly in groups of 15 to 20 each, to participate in group discussions, individual counseling, basic skills tutoring, individual study, and research. In these groups, students share experiences and discuss present problems and future plans. In these groups Metro students make themselves heard on matters pertinent to the school's organization and curriculum.

Metro High School conforms to the requirements established for high school education by the Chicago Board of Education, the Illinois School

Code, and the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Its graduates receive the standard high school diploma from the Board of Education.

For further information about Metro High School contact--

Principal
Chicago Public High School for Metropolitan
  Studies
535 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, 60605
Telephone: 939-3141

Source:

Board of Education, City of Chicago. Chicago Public High School for Metropolitan Studies: A Brief Description. Chicago: the Board, n.d. (typewritten.)

COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

To meet the needs of diverse student interests and abilities, a variety of cooperative education programs have been established in the Chicago public schools. Cooperative education programs provide a balanced educational experience of academic and vocational instruction in the school combined with--

supervised work experience in related business, industrial, and service work stations

or

vocational training in an area vocational center or in another approved facility

Under this concept the work station or vocational training station becomes an extension of the school.

The following cooperative education programs are available in the Chicago public schools. A detailed description of each program follows the listing.

Basic Occupational and Skill Training--BOAST

Chicago Area Foodservice Education--CAFE

Cooperative Health Occupations Assistant Program--CHOAP

Clerical Office Procedures--COP

Cooperative Work Training--CWT

Distributive Education--DE

Home Economics Related Occupations--HERO

Industrial Cooperative Education--ICE

Licensed Practical Nursing--LPN

Medical Records Transcriptionist--MRT

Office Occupations--OO

Operating Room Technician--ORT

Cooperative Education Programs, in conjunction with other programs, such as the Neighborhood Youth Corps, enable Chicago public school students to earn money while continuing their educations. For example, students under sixteen years of age can work before, during, and after school hours in the Neighborhood Youth Corps (NYC.)

As sophomores, they can be programmed for Clerical Office Procedures (COP.) When students become 16, they are eligible for Cooperative Work Training (CWT), Home Economics Related Occupations (HER)), or Medical Records Transcriptionist (MRT.)

In the junior year students have the opportunity to earn while they learn in Cooperative Health Occupations Assistant Program (CHOAP) and in Industrial Cooperative Education (ICE.)

Senior year programs offering earning opportunities are Chicago Area Foodservice Education (CAFE), Distributive Education (DE), and Office Occupations (OO.)

Basic Occupational and Skill Training--Project BOAST

Project BOAST, a Title I Project funded under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, is an innovative skill training program which attempts to prepare for the world of work those youths whose needs are not being met in a traditional educational program. In an effort to motivate pupils to remain in school, skill training is provided in a simulated job situation and in a milieu in which pupils can be successful. The skill training supplements and enriches the regular academic program of the schools at which Project BOAST operates.

Eligibility requirements for enrollment into the project are:

- Overage and underachieving students 14 to 16 years of age
- Reading and mathematic levels at least two years below grade level
- Recommendation of sending school principal with approval of the district superintendent
- Parental approval.

Kinds of BOAST centers together with descriptions and locations of each are given below:

Communication Centers

Communications Centers are shops where offset duplication, copy camera operation, plate burning, binding, and collating are taught. Work for this shop is procured from sources such as schools and social agencies. Skills learned in this shop are marketable in the offset printing field.

Communications Centers and their locations are:

Andersen EVGC
1851 West Division Street

Drake EVGC
2641 South Calumet Avenue

Phillips High School Mobile
244 East Pershing Road

Home Economics Skill Centers

Home Economics Skill Centers seek to motivate the over-age, underachieving girl to remain in school and to orient her to adult life as homemaker and wage earner. Opportunities to improve academic achievement, to achieve basic home economics skills for employability, and to develop attitudes which will enable her to succeed in the world of work are provided.

Through daily practice girls are given a chance to develop skills related to food preparation and service; clothing maintenance, selection, and construction; child care; and job attitudes, including dependability and pride in appearance. Safe and careful work habits are stressed.

Home Economics Skill Centers are located at:

Andersen EVGC
1851 West Division Street

King EVGC
2420 West Harrison Street

Thorp EVGC
8903 South Burley Avenue

Phillips High School Mobile
244 East Pershing Road

Metal Shop

In metal shop students learn to operate machines found in metal shops; they are trained to use power rivet and screw machines and bending and forming machines. With their skills, students manufacture aluminum awnings and shutters. Metal shop is open to boys only, 14 through 16 years of age.

The metal shop is located at:

Sexton EVGC
160 West Wendell Street

Multi-Service and Assembly Line Shops

The multi-service shop seeks to train 14 year old student to become skilled at producing a well defined product. Students learn the processes of soldering, laminating, sign making, embossing, engraving, rubber stamp making, gold stamping, silk screening, and book binding.

The assembly line shop is a simulated factory situation in which students 15 and 16 years of age work on actual jobs for which they earn money. These jobs are contracted to the various schools by industries which supply materials and unusual tools, if necessary. When a job is procured, a time study is made and a production line is established; students then are instructed in the procedure to be used and are given time and practice to learn the operation. Once they have learned the operation, they are paid on a piece work basis for what they produce. A shop teacher and a vocational assistant work daily with three groups of 15 students each.

Both shops operate concurrently in the locations listed. Multi-service serves 14 year old students, while assembly line enrolls those 15 and 16 years of age.

Multi-service/assembly line shops and their locations are:

Andersen EVGC
1851 West Division Street

Drake EVGC
2641 South Calumet Avenue

Goethals EVGC
6308 South Stewart Avenue

King EVGC
2420 West Harrison Street

Magellan EVGC Annex
3616 West Ogden Avenue

Roentgen EVGC
15 South Homan Avenue

Sexton EVGC
160 West Wendell Street

Thorp EVGC
8903 South Burley Avenue

Phillips High School Mobile
244 East Pershing Road

Silk Screen Shop

Using modern, up-to-date high-speed production equipment, silk screen shop students are taught to print and to flock tee shirts and sweat shirts to prepare them for the silk screen industry.

Complete facilities for silk screen training are available. Boys and girls, 14 through 16 years of age, are eligible to enroll.

The silk screen shop is located at:

King EVGC
2420 West Harrison Street

Small Gasoline Motor Repair Center

The small gasoline motor repair center is designed to give students work experience in the use of hand and machine tools and in the repair of two and four cycle engines, lawn movers, snow blowers, and outboard motors.

Students disassemble, repair, and re-assemble motors which have been donated by industry.

The small gasoline motor repair center is located at:

Magellan EVGC Annex
3616 West Ogden Avenue

Valet Shop

The valet shop enrolls boys, 14 through 16 years of age, to prepare them for cleaning, repairing, and tailoring clothes. Students are taught to use steam pressers, steam irons, and sewing machines; they learn to press and block clothes, to replace pockets and cuffs, and to make suits. Regular industrial equipment is used.

The valet shop is located at:

Drake EVGC
2641 South Calumet Avenue

Counselors who desire further information about Project BOAST should contact the--

Project BOAST Coordinator
Room 1120
Chicago Board of Education
Telephone: 641-4533

Chicago Area Foodservice Education--CAFE

CAFE is a two-year program designed to prepare students for rewarding and interesting careers in the food service industry.

In their junior year CAFE students have morning classes and laboratory experiences in foodservice education at the Westinghouse Area Vocational High School training kitchen, designed specifically for the training program. Students are not paid during the first year.

During the second year cooperative education phase, students are placed in jobs in the food service industry according to their abilities and interests. Possible areas of placement are commissaries, hospitals, school lunchrooms, catering companies, and restaurants. Depending on the area of work selected, work experience may be either in the morning or afternoon.

All students carry two academic majors and physical education in their home high schools each year. During their senior year, students take a CAFE-related information class.

Course No.	Course Title	Credit
84210 (1st year)	CAFE 20X	2.00
84220 (2nd year)	CAFE, Work Experience 20X	1.00
84320 (2nd year)	CAFE, Related Information (Take with 84220.) 5X	1.00

For additional information, contact a counselor at Westinghouse Area Vocational High School. Telephone: 638-0128

Cooperative Health Occupations Assistant Program--CHOAP

Health Occupations Assistant Program is a two-year cooperative education program geared to prepare students for assistance roles in the health field.

In their junior year students take a ten-week core curriculum. Students interested in nursing are enrolled in the morning and, after completing the core curriculum, they take 30 weeks of nurses's aide work experience. Students interested in other phases of health care (assisting in x-ray, physical medicine, laboratories, record libraries, clinic, pharmacy) are enrolled in the afternoon; after completing the core curriculum, they have 30 weeks of work experience: four weeks as a nurse's aide and 26 weeks in one or two of the above-mentioned health care areas. Students take general and specific related class work concurrently. Students are paid beginning salaries for their work experience.

The senior year for the nurse's aide group includes work experinece in a nursing specialty (geriatrics, pediatrics, maternal and child care, teacher-nurse, medical, surgical, or mental health aide)selected by the student. Senior year for nonnursing students consists of work experience and in-depth learning in the specific area of the student's choice. Related classes are offered concurrently. The selected specialty determines whether the student is in a morning or an afternoon program.

Each year students carry two major academic subjects and physical education. Students must be at least 16 years of age to participate in this program.

Course No.	Course	Credit
84810 (1st year)	Health Aide Work Experience 20X	1.00
84910 (1st year)	Health Aide Related (take with 84810) 5X	1.00
83820 (2nd year)	Health Aide Work Experience 20X	1.00
84920 (2nd year)	Health Aide Related (take with 84820) 5X	1.00

CHOAP is administered by the Health Occupations Program, Weshinghouse Area Vocational High School. Telephone: 826-5536

Clerical Office Procedures--COP

Clerical Office Procedures, a business course, attempts to help those students who have had academic difficulties and who are potential dropouts. It is intended for academically disabled students who are employable. The course is designed with the following objectives:

To build basic skills in business communications: reading, vocabulary, note-taking, telephone technique, and filing

To develop an understanding of the various kinds of offices, office organization, and work performed in offices

To develop personality

To teach good grooming

To promote an understanding of how to apply for and obtain a job.

Clerical Office Procedures, a freshman course offered five periods each week, constitutes the core of a module of business instruction consisting of clerical office procedures, business mathematics, and typing. This business module, requiring 120 minutes of instruction daily, in most instances is taught by the same teacher.

In the tenth grade, students take additional course work in business subjects and begin coordinated work experiences in clerical occupations.

If the student stays in school beyond the tenth grade, his office skills are refined by the introduction of new skills in the junior and senior years. At the junior year the student has an opportunity to decide whether office or merchandising work is of greater interest to him, and he then continues in the program of his choice.

COP programs can be found in three types of schools: education and vocational guidance centers, general high schools, and vocational high schools.

Course No.	Course		Credit
74010	Clerical Office Procedures (module)	15X	2.50
The following may be programmed as module or as individual courses:			
75010	Clerical Office Procedures	5X	1.00
75210	Business Mathematics	5X	1.00
72010	Typing I	5X	1.00

Clerical Office Procedures Program

1	English	Elective	Business Math	COP & Typing		Art
2	English	Social Studies	Cooperative Work Experience	Bookkeeping, Clerical & Typing		
3	English	Social Studies	Cooperative Work Experience	Salesmanship	Office Practice 5X	Music and
4	English	Social Studies	Cooperative Work Experience	Machine Calculating or Marketing II		PE

Cooperative Work Training Program--CWT

The Cooperative Work Training Program serves students whose needs are not currently being met in the regular academic or vocational offerings of the Chicago public schools. Students in the program are 16 years of age or older and spend one-half day in school and one-half day on the job. They work a minimum of 15 hours and a maximum of 20 hours per week. For working they receive one unit of credit and wages appropriate to a beginning worker. In addition, they receive a unit of credit for a related theory class conducted in their school by a teacher-coordinator.

All teacher-coordinators have the responsibility of securing training stations for students enrolled in the Cooperative Work Training Program. The training station assigned to a particular student is determined by his abilities and interests.

Programs of Cooperative Work Training can be found in three types of schools: education and vocational guidance centers, general high schools, and vocational high schools.

Course No.	Course	Credit
83210	Cooperative Work Training Work Experience 20X	1.00
83310	Cooperative Work Training Related (Take with 83210.) 5X	1.00
83220	Cooperative Work Training Work Experience 20X	1.00
83320	Cooperative Work Training Related (Take with 83220.) 5X	1.00

Distributive Education--DE

Through the cooperation of the schools and business community, students in the Distributive Education Program are provided with on-the-job training, career information, and vocational education in the field of distribution selling, merchandising, marketing, advertising, and display. On-the-job training, supervised cooperatively by a teacher-coordinator and employer, is coordinated with classroom work, in which DE students receive basic instruction relating to their part-time employment.

Under this program students attend classes in the morning and work one-half day at their assigned training stations at the prevailing wage. Most of the students work 15 to 20 hours Monday through Friday and on Saturday.

To be eligible for DE, students must be at least

The Marketing Program--Vocational

1	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Basic Business	Art	PE	
2	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Bookkeeping	Music	PE	Typing I
3	English	Social Studies		Marketing I (double period Salesmanship 5X Business Law Business Organi Organization) 5X		PE	
4	English	Science	Marketing II - Part II - Cooperative Distributive Education Work Experience	Marketing II - Part I Retailing and Merchandising (DE) 10X		PE	

The Marketing Program--College Vocational

1	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Science	Art	PE	
2	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Elective	Music	PE	Typing I
3	English	Social Studies	Foreign Language	Marketing I (double period Salesmanship 5X *Business Law *Business Organization) 5X		PE	
4	English	Marketing II - Part II Cooperative Distributive Education Work Experience	Foreign Language	Marketing II - Part I Retailing and Merchandising 10X		PE	

*Economics may be substituted for Business Organization or Business Law in the junior year

16 years old and in their senior year. These students spend two periods per day in distributive education courses and a minimum of 15 hours per week on the job. The student must successfully complete both the classroom and work phases of the program, for which he may earn two units of credit. In addition to the Distributive Education courses, two academic subjects and physical education comprise the normal school load.

Distributive Education Programs are available at general and vocational high schools.

Course No.	Course	Credit
71610	Retailing and Merchandising (Marketing II) 10X	1.00
71710	Distributive Education Work Experience (Take with 71610.) 20X	1.00

Students interested in selling, in operating a small business of their own, or in becoming store and department managers or buyers should consider the following merchandising sequences:

In Marketing I, the students enrolled in Salesmanship must be the same students who are enrolled in Business Law-Business Organization.

Students enrolled in Cooperative Distributive Education Work Experience must also be enrolled in Marketing II.

Home Economics Related Occupations--HERO

The Home Economics Related Occupations Program provides training in gainful occupations involving the knowledge and skills of home economics. It is open to juniors and seniors at least 16 years of age who have had at least a year of study in a home economics subject area.

Among occupations related to this course are food service supervision, food production, catering, nursery and child care, clothing design, clothing manufacture and alterations, textiles, and interior decoration.

The student carries three major classes, two of which are academic and one HERO-related class, and physical education. The HERO student works in the afternoon for three to four hours daily under the supervision of a trainer and a teacher-coordinator and earns wages for work experience. One unit of credit is earned upon the successful completion of the work experience.

HERO is offered at all high schools where home economics programs are offered. For further information contact--

Division of Home Economics
Room 634
228 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Telephone: 641-4426

Course No.	Course	Credit
83410 (1st year)	Work Experience 20X	1.00
83510 (1st year)	Related Information (Take with 83410.) 5X	1.00
83420 (2nd year)	Work Experience 20X	1.00
83520 (2nd year)	Related Information (Take with 83420.) 5X	1.00

Industrial Cooperative Education--ICE

Industrial Cooperative Education is a vocational training program in areas exclusive of sales, distribution, and office occupations. It is intended to provide pre-apprentice training in skills and trades to those who are planning to enter the world of work upon high school graduation. ICE students receive training in such fields as graphic arts, metal trades, automotive maintenance and repair, electronics, health care, food service, drafting, and beauty culture.

This program is mainly intended for senior students. However, junior students who are 16 years of age or older are eligible if they are able to complete all required sequences and to fit the work experience into their programs.

ICE students carry three majors (two academic and one related information) and physical education; they work for three to four hours daily under the supervision of a trainer and a teacher-coordinator. Student learners are paid for working.

Industrial Cooperative Education is available at three types of high schools: general, technical, and vocational.

Course No.	Course	Credit
82710 (1st year)	Work Experience 20X	1.00
82910 (1st year)	Related Information (Take with 82710.) 5X	1.00
82720 (2nd year)	Work Experience 20X	1.00
82920 (2nd year)	Related Information (Take with 82720.) 5X	1.00

Licensed Practical Nursing--LPN

The Chicago Board of Education offers a state-approved Practical Nursing Program to high school students with two years of high school credit. High school girls who qualify may earn credits toward graduation by taking the Practical Nursing Program during their junior and senior years. Upon successful completion of the program, the student is eligible to write the State Examination for Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN.)

Program

The high school Practical Nursing Program, which can be completed in two years, is offered to students in their third and fourth years. It is also possible for a fourth year student to take the program for one school year and to complete it in the adult program after high school graduation. The curriculum, which correlates nursing theory with nursing practices, includes study of basic, medical-surgical, geriatric, obstetrical, and pediatric nursing.

Beginning students attend afternoon classes at affiliated hospitals three hours daily, 1:00 to 4:00, Monday through Friday, and morning classes at their home high schools, where they take two academic majors and physical education. Two units of credit toward graduation are granted for each year's practical nursing course completion.

Second year practical nursing students (continuing students) are assigned to affiliated hospitals for classes between 8:00 and 11:00 a.m. These students attend their home high schools for two major subjects and physical education in the afternoon.

Qualifications

Entrance requirements for the Practical Nursing Program for junior and senior girls follow:

- Age: 16 years by September of junior year
- Credit: 9½ units of credit on completion of the second year of high school
- Acceptable scores on pre-entrance tests administered by the Practical Nursing Program
- Complete physical examination by student's physician
- Acceptable weight
- Chest x-ray
- Smallpox immunization
- Personal interview

Cost

Expenses of the program include uniforms, approximately $39.00; supplies, $9.50; student fees, $7.50 per year; white shoes and hose; watch with second hand; and cost of physical examination. (immunization and chest x-ray are free.)

Application

High school girls interested in the Practical Nursing Program should see their counselors, who then contact--

Practical Nursing Admissions Office
Room 637
228 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Telephone: 372-6661

for a test appointment.

Medical Records Transcriptionist--MRT

The Medical Record Transcriptionist Cooperative Education Program is available to senior students interested in the field of medical records. This program provides preparation in medical dictation and patient accounting in a health agency.

Students enrolled in MRT are programmed for it either from 8:00 to 11:45 a.m. or from 12:15 to

4:00 p.m. Students must be at least 16 years of age to enroll in this program. Prerequisites include ability to type a minimum of 40 words per minute and completion of two business education courses other than General Business.

Students receive experience in a health agency record library after completion of a ten-week core curriculum. They are paid for on-the-job training.

The program is administered by the Health Occupations Program of the Westinghouse Area Vocational High School. Telephone: 826-5536.

Course No.	Course	Credit
80810	Medical Record Transcriptionist--Work Experience 20X	1.00
80910	Medical Record Transcriptionist--Related Information 5X	1.00

Coordinated Office Occupations Work Experience Program--00

The Coordinated Office Occupations Work Experience Program is a senior year program in which the classroom teacher gives occupational information and provides training in business skill subjects, and the employer provides a laboratory where the student puts into practice on a part-time job the skills learned in school. Under this arrangement, the teacher-planned and teacher-supervised on-the-job office work experience is supplemented with daily classroom instruction related to the occupational field chosen by each student. The 00 student is enrolled concurrently in the secretarial or clerical sequence and the Office Occupations Work Experience.

00 students work not fewer than 15 hours or more than 24 hours a week; they are paid the wages of a beginning part-time employee.

To participate in this program, a student must be a senior in high school and must be at least 16 years old.

General, technical, and vocational high schools offer the 00 Program.

Course No.	Course	Credit
71810	Office Occupations--Work Experience 20X	1.00
76210	Office Practice (00) (Take with 71810.) 10X	1.00
76110	Secretarial Practice (00)(Take with 71810.) 10X	1.50

Students who do not wish to learn shorthand but who do wish to work in offices in general capacities should follow the clerical sequence of studies. Because the students who follow this program are likely to be slower and, therefore, leave school sooner, typewriting is recommended as a second-year subject.

The Clerical Program--Vocational

1	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Basic Business	Art	PE	
2	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Science	Music	PE	Typing I
3	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Clerical I (double period-Typing II 5X and Clerical Bookkeeping) 5X		PE	
4	English	Elective	Business Elective (Cooperative Office Education Work Experience or any other business skill subject)	Clerical II Double Period - Office Practice 10X		PE	

The Clerical Program--College Vocational

1	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Science	Art	PE	
2	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Foreign Language	Music	PE	Typing I
3	English	Social Studies	Clerical I (double period - Typing II and Bookkeeping)	Foreign Language		PE	
4	English	Elective	Clerical II (double period - Office Practice)	Elective		PE	

The secretarial sequence is recommended for those who desire to become stenographers and secretaries. Students who wish to follow the secretarial sequence should be average or above in intelligence and academic achievement. The following sequences of business subjects are recommended:

The Secretarial Program--Vocational

1	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	General Business	Art	PE	
2	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Science	Music	PE	Typing I
3	English	Social Studies	Elective	Secretarial I (double period--Shorthand 5X and Typing II) 5X		PE	
4	English	Social Studies	Business Elective: (Cooperative Office Education Work Experience or any other Business subject)	Secretarial II (double period--Secretarial Practice 5X and Office Practice) 5X		PE	

The Secretarial Program--College Vocational

1	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Science	Art	PE	
2	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Foreign Language	Music	PE	Typing I
3	English	Social Studies	Secretarial I (double period--Typing II 5X and Shorthand) 5X	Foreign Language		PE	
4	English	Social Studies	Secretarial II (double period--Secretarial Practice and 5X Office Practice) 5X	Elective		PE	

Students who intend to become bookkeepers or accountants, who intend to go into business for themselves, who will attend colleges of business, or who aspire to become office managers, should seriously consider the bookkeeping and accounting program. The following sequence of business subjects is recommended:

The Bookkeeping/Accounting Program--Vocational

1	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Basic Business	Art	PE	
2	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Science	Music	PE	Typing I
3	English	Social Studies		Systems I - 10X (Bookkeeping and 5X **Business Law - 5X **Business Organization)		PE	
4	English	Elective	Business Elective	Systems II - 10X (Accounting and 5X *Calculating Ma Machines or 5X *Office Practice) 5X			

*A data processing course may be substituted for these subjects.
**Economics may be substituted for Business Law or Business Organization in the junior year.

The Bookkeeping/Accounting Program--College Vocational

1	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Science	Art	PE	
2	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Elective	Music	PE	Typing I
3	English	Social Studies	Foreign Language	Systems I - 10X (Bookkeeping and **Business Law -- **Business Organization) 5X		PE	
4	English	Elective	Foreign Language	Systems II - 10X (Accounting and *Calculating Machines or *Office Practice)		PE	

* A data processing course may be substituted for these subjects.
** Economics may be substituted for Business Law or Business Organization in the junior year.

Operating Room Technician--ORT

Upper classmen may register for a two-year course in surgical technology. For one half day both junior and senior students attend their own high schools, where they take two majors and physical education.

Junior students are enrolled in a ten-week core curriculum for Health Occupations assistants in the afternoon; they then have 30 weeks of supervised clinical experience in a hospital with general and specific related classes concurrently.

As seniors, students are programmed into Operating Room Technology in the morning They receive on-the-job training in a hospital operating room with concurrent related classes.

The program is administered by the Health Occupations Program of the Westinghouse Area Vocational High School. Telephone: 82605536.

Note:

Well-prepared operating room technicians are in great demand. In a survey of hospitals conducted by the Chicago Hospital Council, 91 percent of Chicago hospitals and 83 percent of suburban hospitals said they would employ graduates of this program.

Course No.	Course	Credit
82010	Operating Room Technician 20X	2.00
82020	Operating Room Technician 20X	2.00

Sources:

Board of Education, City of Chicago. Career Information: Emerging Programs in Vocational Education in the Chicago Public Schools. Chicago: the Board, 1970.

Chicago Public Schools. B.O.A.S.T.: The Sheltered Workshop Concept in Vocational Education. A Pamphlet Prepared by Project BOAST. Chicago: the Board, 1969

V. PLANNING

A PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

153A | 153B

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS FOR POST HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

Since work is becoming more complex and requires greater skills, future employers will seek individuals who have completed higher levels of education. Employment growth in professional occupations which require the most education will offer the highest number of possibilities for a career.

High School Education

A high school education has become a standard for the American worker. Thus, a high school graduate is in a better competitive position than a nonhigh school graduate. Post high school training has been a standard for many professional and technical occupations. As new automated equipment is introduced into business, employers demand increased skills and better trained workers to operate complicated machinery.

More individuals are completing high school than ever before. It is projected that in 1980 the high school enrollment will be 21.2 million, 14 percent over 1968. College enrollment, also, will increase from 6.8 million in 1968 to 10.2 million in 1980 (a 50 percent increase).

Between 1968 and 1980, two-thirds of the workers will be in the age group 16-34. This represents the greatest growth of workers. In the 1970's young workers who have more education on the average than did previous workers will constitute the majority of the labor force. The young man or woman who has a good preparation for work will be more competitive for the available openings. A person with a high school diploma will have a greater chance for employment. According to government statistics, unemployment is highest among workers with the least education.

Education and Income

A government study has shown that a worker's lifetime income is based on the amount of education he has. In 1966, the study projected that a college graduate would earn over $500,000 during his lifetime. A high school graduate would earn $350,000 during his lifetime. A young person who had only one to three years of high school would earn approximately $290,000; an elementary school graduate could earn $250,000.

According to the study, a high school graduate could expect to earn approximately $94,000 more than an elementary school graduate. A college graduate could expect to earn three times more thatn the $189,000 a worker with fewer than eight years of education would earn.

The young worker who has acquired a good basic education and a skill will have the best chance for an interesting career, good wages, and steady employment.

Other Considerations

Not only does a young man have to consider his career choice, educational and training level, and employment possibilities, but he must consider his selective service obligations. Under selective service, he is obligated to a two year period of active duty and four years in the reserve. The young man must consider this obligation and the benefits he may gain from this investment of time. (See the sections on armed forces, selective service, military training programs, and armed forces educational programs.)

The following questions then present themselves to the young workers:

> "Should I finish high school?"
> "Should I plan on education or training beyond high school, such as college, an apprenticeship, or a two-year technical training program?"
> "Should I go into the armed forces first?"

Parents, teachers, counselors, and friends can assist the young worker in an exploration of the world-of-work and the degree of educational training necessary; but the end result, the final decision, must be a self-decision. Only the individual, after weighting all the possibilities and assessing his own abilities and interests, can come to a tentative conclusion.

Entrance into the world-of-work will require many changes as the individual grows, since career decisions are made on a continuous basis throughout life. The individual owes it to himself to get as much education and training as his abilities and circumstances permit in order to best prepare himself for the present and the future.

Source:

U. S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook 1970-1971. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1970.

SELECTIVE SERVICE

Under the provisions of the Selective Service Act of 1967, as amended by Executive Order No. 11497 dated November 29, 1969, and Public Law 92-129 dated Spetember 28, 1971, every young American male has a military obligation to the United States. This involvement will be from ages 18 to 35, a period of 16 years. From ages 18 to 26 the young man is eligible for induction, and from 26 to 35 the young man has a period of extended liability.

It is the responsiblity of the registrant to keep the local board informed of any changes in status, qualifications, and location which might affect his selective service classification. Notice should be made within five days. The registrant should keep copies of all correspondence and written summaries of all telephone calls and personal appearances before his local board to avoid any misunderstandings.

The following general rules and regulations of the current selective service law and presidential amendment are reviewed for the registrant's convenience. If questions arise, the registrant should contact his local board immediately.

General Rules and Regulations

After the young man registers within thirty days after his eighteenth birthday, the local board will mail a classification questionnaire and a registration card. All registrants are placed in a holding classification, 1-H where he remains until the lottery drawing of birthdates determines his random selection number (RSN). If his number is below a 1-H cutoff number established each year, he will remain in class 1-H. If his number is above the 1-H cutoff number, his local board will mail him a classification questionnaire. The information contained in this and other current information questionnaires mailed every six month will determine the subsequent classification of the registrant. A registrant must be placed in the lowest classification for which he is eligible.

New or supplementary information may be submitted by the registrant, his employer, his university, or his dependents at any time. If the registrant has obtained an occupational deferment prior to April 22, 1970, employer information supporting the request for a renewal of the occupational deferment should be filed with the local board.

Random Sequence Selection

The Director of Selective Service, under presidential deirection, will establish a random sequence for induction prior to the start of each elective service year. This random sequence will be based on the scrambled dates of the 365 days in the following year.

In the first year, all registrants ages 19 to 26 before January 1, 1970, were given a random number. New random slection sequences will be established in a similar manner for registrants who attain their 19th birthday on or after January 1, 1970. The random sequence number will apply as long as the registrant remains subject to random selection.

Each year a new random order will be established for the next year's draft pool. In turn, those who share the same birthday would be further distributed by the first letter of their last names. This alphabetical arrangement would also be scrambled in a random manner.

Once a registrant's place in the sequence is established, that assignment will never change. If he is granted a deferment or exemption at age 19 or 20, he will reenter the prime age group at the time his deferment or exemption expires. He will take the same place in the sequence that he was originally assigned. The random sequence of induction is nationally established, but the local board is responsible for meeting the local quota.

Vulnerability

Under the executive order, the young man would be placed in a prime age group composed of all registrants who were 19 years of age when the selective service year began. Each individual will experinece maximum vulnerability to the draft for the one selective service year in which he is in the prime age group--ages 19 to 20.

At the end of the 12-month period, the registrant will move on to less progressively vulnerable categories, and a new group of registrants will become the new prime age group.

The first priority selection group was established for registrants in selective service year 1971 and later years as follows:

- Nonvolunteers in Classes 1-A and 1-A-0 ages 19 to 20
- Nonvolunteers ages 19 to 26 who are no longer deferred or exempted

Members of the first priority selection group whose random sequence numbers are not reached between January 1 and December 31 of the respective calendar year will be assigned to successively lower priority groups.

Any registrant who is in such a lower priority group who receives a deferment or exemption and who is reclassified into Class 1-A or Class 1-A-0 will be reassigned to the priority group he would have had if he had not received a deferment or exemption.

Deferments

No deferment is valid for a period of longer than one year, but most deferments may be renewed. The registrant, his employer, or his school should apply for a continuation of the deferred classification prior to its expiration. The employer may request an occupational deferment again if it was issued prior to April 22, 1970.

If new information is supplied by the registrant or others and if an induction order has not been issued, the local board may be asked to review a classification. The local board must reopen a classification only when the new information would require placing the registrant in a new calssification or if ordered to reopen by the state or national director of selective service.

The local board may reopent a classification when the new information which was not considered in the previous classification action would justify a change. When a classification is reopened and reconsidered by the local board, rights of appeal are reestablished.

Registrants who have passed their twenty-sixth birthday without fulfilling their military obligation are placed in the next priority classification. Registrants remain liable for service until 35 years of age.

Student Postponements

The full-time high school student doing satisfactory work who is ordered for induction may request a postponement of induction. This postponed induction ends when he graduates, reaches age 20, or ceases to pursue satisfactorily a full-time course of study. The studnet seeking a postponement should ask the school principal to write to the local board, giving all pertinent information.

The full-time college, university, or similar institution student doing satisfactory work who is ordered for induction may request a postponement of induction. This postponed induction ends at the conclusion of the semester or term or academic year if it is the last year, or when he ceases to pursue satisfactorily a full-time course of study, whichever is the earlier.

Student Deferments--Undergraduate

Public Law 92-129, provides for the continued deferment of college students satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of study who met the academic requirements for student deferment under the Military Selective Service Act of 1967.

Student not eligible for deferment who begin a school term and are ordered for induction during that term should request postponement of induction until the end of the quarter or semester.

All ROTC students are deferred in Class 1-D until completion of college work. There is no deferment or exemption available for ROTC graduates, except under conditions of extreme personal or community hardship which cannot be alleviated by temporary delay.

Divinity students who are satisfactorily pursuing full-time courses of instruction in recognized theological or divinity schools, or who are satisfactorily pursuing full-time courses leading to entrance into recognized theological or divinity schools in which they have been preenrolled, shall be deferred in Class 2-D.

Student Deferments--Graduate

A student will be placed in Class 2-S if he is satisfactorily pursuing a course of graduate study in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, osteopathy, or such other subjects necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest.

Aliens

Immigrant and nonimmigrant aliens are exempt from service for the first twelve months of United States residence.

Apprenticeship Deferment

No provision in Presidential Executive Order No. 11497 was made for an apprenticeship deferment. A registrant who obtained an apprenticeship deferment prior to April 22, 1970, should request a renewal.

Conscientious Objectors

Registrants who are conscientiously opposed to all wars by reason of their ethical, religious or moral training may be classified 1-O or 1-A-O.

Doctors, Dentists, and Allied Specialists

Special calls will be placed for medical specialists who are subject to induction to age 35.

Commissioned officers of the Public Health Service are not required to register for selective service while on active duty in the Public Health Service.

Reservists

The two branches of the Reserve--the Ready Reserve and the Standby Reserve--will be classified in 1-D and shall remain eligible for that classification as long as the registrant satisfactorily serves as a member of an organized unit.

Marriage Deferments

Under presidential executive order, registrants married before August 27, 1965, will be selected after other registrants in the group of which that subgroup is a part.

Occupational Deferments

No provision in the presidential executive order was made for occupational deferments. A registrant who obtained an occupational deferment prior to April 23, 1970, should request a renewal.

Selective Service Classifications

(The following classifications are listed in order of eligibility, from highest to lowest. A registrant is entitled to the lowest classification for which he is eligible.)

Class	Description
1-A	Available for military service
1-A-O	Conscientious Objector available for non-combatant military service only
1-O	Conscientious Objector available for

Class	Description
	approved civilian work
2-A	Occupational and non-degree study deferment
2-C	Agricultural deferment
2-S	College student deferment
2-D	Ministerial or Divinity Student
3-A	Dependency deferment
4-B	Official deferred by Law
4-C	Alien
4-D	Minister of Religion
1-H	Registrant not currently subject to processing for induction
4-F	Registrant not qualified for military service
4-A	Registrant who has completed service
4-G	Surviving Son
1-W	Conscientious Objector performing acceptable civilian work
4-W	Conscientious Objector who has completed civiliam service
1-D	Member of reserve component or student taking military training
1-C	Member of the Armed Forces, or Commissioned Corps of NOAA or PHS

Personal Appearance and Appeal of Classification

Within 30 days of the mailing date of any classification notice, the registrant has the right to request a personal appearance before his local board. Following the personal appearance, the young man will receive a new classification card, if the cassification is changed or remains the same.

This new classification may be appealed within 30 days. A personal appearance before the local board is not required, and the registrant may make a direct request for appeal; however, he forfeits his right to a personal appearance with a direct appeal.

A request for a personal appearance or for an appeal must be sent to the local board. Requests for appeal should be accompanied by sup supporting letters or documents from teachers, employers, dependents, or others to substantiate the registrant's claim. The appeal board can con consider only information submitted to the local board.

Although a personal appearance can be made only before a local board, a registrant may request a transfer of his appeal to the appeal board which has jurisidiction over his principal place of employment of place of residence if his local board is in a different state or jurisdictional area. The request for transfer must be made at the same time an appeal is requested. The file of the registrant will be forwarded to the appeal board for review.

Additional Appeal Provisions

Within 30 days the registrant may appeal the denial of deferment or change of classification' at the state level to the President if the appeal board vote was split.

If the appeal board vote was unanimous, a registrant, an employer, a school, or a disinterested agency may seek additional reviews at the state selective service headquarters of the National Selective

Service Headquarters in Washington, D. C. The state directors, either in the local board state or the appeal board state, or the National Director of Selective Service may take an appeal to the President following a unanimous classification.

A registrant cannot be inducted during the time any appeal is pending. No local board can deny an appeal.

Sources:

Congressional Record: Proceedings and Debates of the 91st First Session.

Laws of 92nd Congress: First Session P.L. 92-129

Presidential Executive Order No. 11497, November 29, 1969, 34 F. R. 19019

Scientific Manpower Commission, Draft Act. A Pamphlet Prepared by Scientific Manpower Commission Washington: the Commission, 1972.

Scientific Manpower Commission, The Draft Lottery and You. A Pamphlet Prepared by Scientific Manpower Commission. Washington: the Commission, 1972.

SOME FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN PLANNING FOR POST HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

High school students in selecting a college, technical, or trade school should consider the following factors.

Size and Location

Is the school large or small? Is it in or near a large city, a small town, or a rural area? How far is it from home? What are the transportation facilities, and how much will transportation cost?

Student Body

Do the students represent a diversity of socio-economic, ethnic, and religious backgrounds? Does the student body represent any predominant cultural or religious group? Are they from a particular geographic area?

Type of School

Is the school coeducational? a men's college? a women's college? Is it a state-supported, private, or denominational school? Is it religiously oriented?

Program Offerings

Does the school offer the type of academic program to meet the student's needs as evidenced by his interests, abilities, and aspirations? Is the school the best for preparation in the student's future profession or career? Does it have an honors program? and outstanding reputation in areas of student's interests? What kind of extracurricular activities are offered? How extensive and inclusive is the program? Is the faculty distinguished?

Cost and Opportunity for Financial Assistance

How much does the schooling cost in terms of tuition, fees, board, room, and incidentals? What are the opportunities for scholarships, loans, grants-in-aid, part-time work, cooperative work-study, and other financial aid?

Auxiliary Services

Does the school provide an orientation program? a counseling service? tutoring? remedial help? special assistance programs for the disadvantaged? medical examinations and care? placement service for both part-time and full-time jobs?

Accreditation

Is the school accredited by both regional and professional associations? How adequate are the library, laboratories, and housing?

Graduate Program

Does the school have a graduate program of studies: a master's program? a doctoral program?

College Admission Officers

College admission officers reviewing candidates consider the following points.

High School Record

What was the student's rank in class? courses completed? level of subjects taken? extracurricular activities? trait ratings? record of attendance and punctuality? prizes or distinctions won in any field? Does he have recommendations of teachers, counselors, and principals?

Aptitudes and Abilities

What were the student's scores from high school testing programs, entrance examinations, placement tests, and standardized tests, such as the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), the College Entrance Examination Board Achievement Tests, and the American College Testing Program (ACT)?

Personal Characteristics

What were the evaluations from personal interviews, information from the application blank, recommendations of alumni, friends, and school personnel?

Statement of Goals and Aspirations

What are the student's reasons for attending? What are his range vocational and educational plans?

Health

What did the physical examination reveal? (Many schools require an examination as part of their admission procedure.) What did the health history (as completed in the application blank) reveal about the student?

ACCREDITATION OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

One of the features of higher education in the United States is accreditation, that is, recognition given to an institution that meets standards established by an authorized accrediting agency or association. Accreditation is established and maintained through a system of visitation, inspection, and evaluation carried on by representatives of an accrediting agency There are two kinds of accrediting agencies--regional and professional.

Regional Accreditation

Regional accreditation of academic schools and colleges, which may be granted by a city, state, or regional organization, means that a school meets certain minimum standards and is eligible to be placed on the association's list. Regional accrediting associations, such as the North Central Association of Colleges and and Secondary Schools, evaluate the qualitative and quantitative aspects of an institution in areas such as educational objectives, educational programs, admission practices, training and experience of teachers, financial stability, and laboratory and library resources. Regional accrediting associations, together with their geographical boundaries, are presented graphically on the following page.

The North Central Association, the accrediting association in the Midwest, compiles and publishes a list of all accredited secondary schools and colleges in the following nineteen states:

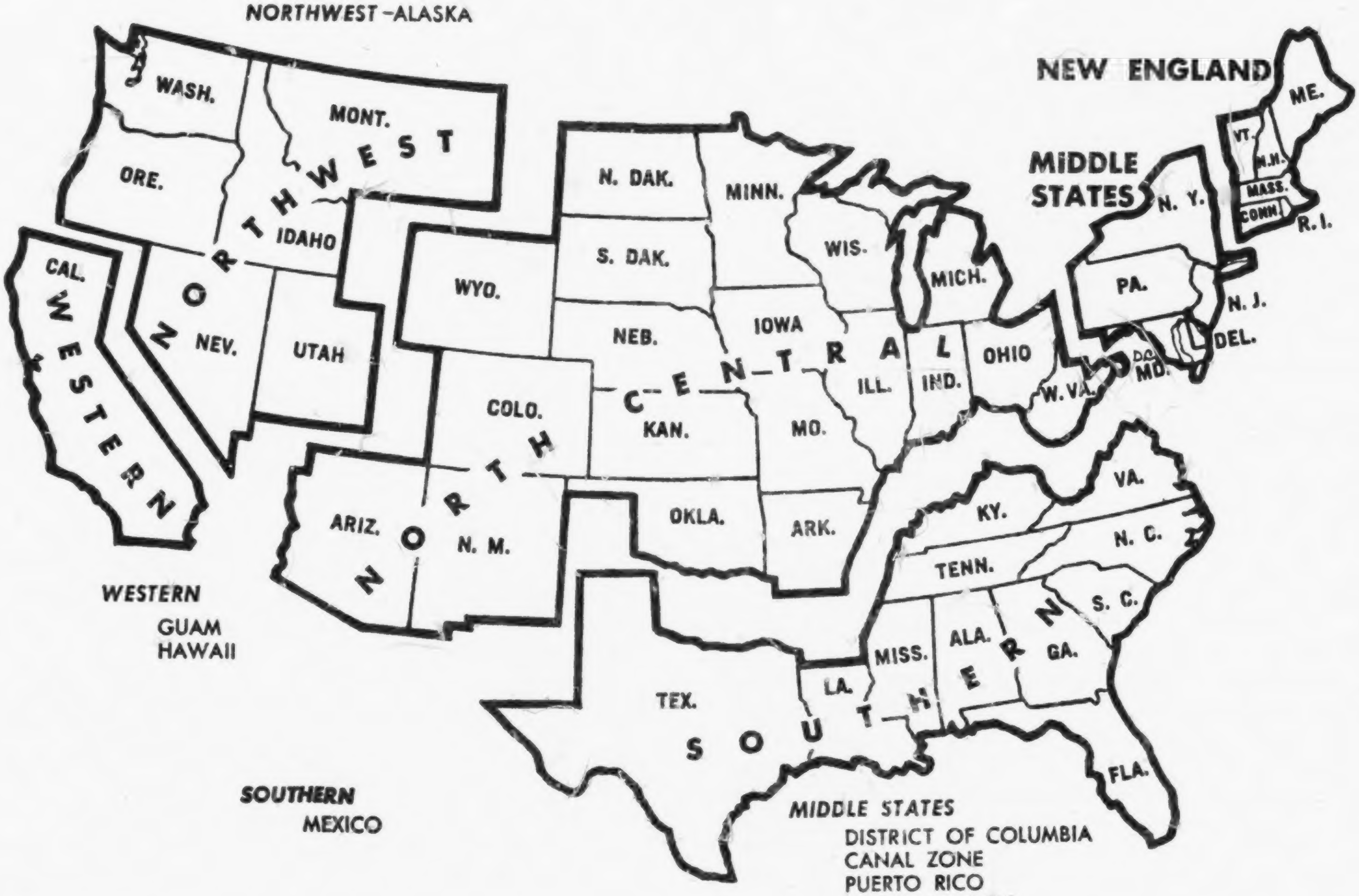
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
New Mexico
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

Counselors desiring an evaluation of a school in these states should consult the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, 5454 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60615. Telephone: 684-6220.

The following regional accreditation agencies will evaluate a school according to their geographic location.

Middle States Association of Colleges
and Secondary Schools
225 Broadway
New York, New York 10007

Regional Accreditation of American Institutes of Higer Education


NORTHWEST-ALASKA
WASH.
MONT.
ORE.
IDAHO
NORTHWEST
CAL.
WESTERN
NEV.
UTAH
WYO.
N. DAK.
S. DAK.
MINN.
WIS.
MICH.
NEB.
IOWA
COLO.
KAN.
MO.
ILL.
IND.
OHIO
NORTH CENTRAL
ARIZ.
N. M.
OKLA.
ARK.
NEW ENGLAND
ME.
VT.
N.H.
MASS.
CONN.
R.I.
MIDDLE STATES
N. Y.
PA.
N. J.
DEL.
MD.
DC
W. VA.
VA.
KY.
N. C.
TENN.
S. C.
MISS.
ALA.
GA.
LA.
TEX.
FLA.
SOUTHERN
WESTERN
GUAM
HAWAII
SOUTHERN
MEXICO
MIDDLE STATES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
CANAL ZONE
PUERTO RICO
VIRGIN ISLANDS

Reproduced with permission from Accredited Institutions of Higher Education. Washington, D. C. American Council on Education. 1968

New England Association of College
  and Secondary School, Inc.
50 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

North Central Association of Colleges
  and Secondary Schools
5454 South Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60615

Northwest Association of Secondary
  and Higher Schools
3917 15th, N.E.
Seattle, Washington 98105

Southern Association of Colleges
  and Schools
795 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

Western Association of Schools
  and Colleges--
Senior colleges and universities
Mills College
Oakland, California 94613

Junior colleges:
Modesto Junior College
Modesto, California 95350

Professional Accreditation

Professional schools are usually evaluated by professional organizations in their respective fields. Standards in a given field are largely set by the practicing members of the profession, and professional schools meeting these standards are approved by the association. For instance, the American Medical Association compiles and publishes a list of approved medical schools; the American Bar Association, a list of law schools; the American Library Association, an approved list of library schools and courses. The following chart lists various professions and their corresponding accrediting agencies.

Source:

Accredited Institutions of Higher Education. Washington, D. C.: American Council on Education, 1968

Professional Accrediting Agencies

Profession	Accrediting Agency
Architecture	National Architectural Accrediting Board 521 Eighteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20006
Art	National Association of Schools of Art c/o Department of Art, University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois 61822
Bible	Accrediting Association of Bible Colleges Box 543, Wheaton, Illinois 60187
Business	American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business 101 North Skinker Road, Station 24, St. Louis, Missouri 63130
Chemistry	American Chemical Society 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650
Chiropractic	American Chiropractic Association 2200 West Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312
Dentistry	American Dental Association 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611
Education--(Teacher)	National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20006
Engineering	Engineers Council for Professional Development 345 East 47th Street, New York, New York 10017
Foresty	Society of American Foresters 1010 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036
Journalism	American Council on Education for Journalism 563 Essex Court, Deerfield, Illinois 60201

Professional Accrediting Agencies

Profession	Accrediting Agency
Landscape architecture	American Society of Landscape Architects 2065 Floral Hill Drive, Eugene, Oregon 97403
Law	American Bar Association Liberty Bank Building, Oklahoma City, Oklanhoma 73102 or Association of American Law Schools 1521 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036
Librarianship	American Library Association 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611
Medical record librarianship	American Medical Association 595 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610
Medical record technology	American Medical Association 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610
Medical technology	American Medical Association 535 North Dearborns Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610
Mortuary science	The American Board of Funeral Service Education 201 Columbia Street, Fairmont, West Virginia 26554
Music	National Association of Schools of Music 1501 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036
Nursing	National Association of Schools of Nursing, Inc. Department of Baccalaureate, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, New York 10019

Professional Accrediting Agencies

Profession	Accrediting Agency
Occupational therapy	American Medical Association 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610
Optometry	American Optometric Association, Council on Optometric Education 1407 Garden Street, San Luis Obispo, Californai 93401
Osteopathy	American Osteopathic Association 212 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611
Pharmacy	American Council on Pharmaceutical Education 77 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois 60602
Physical therapy	American Medical Association 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610
Podiatry	American Podiatry Association 20 Chevy Chase Circel, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20015
Psychology	American Psychological Association 1200 Seventeenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036
Public health	American Public Health Association 1790 Broadway, New York 10017
Social work	Council on Social Work Education 345 East 46th Street, New York, New York 10017
Speech pathology and audiology	American Speech and Hearing Association 9030 Old Georgetown Road, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20014

Professional Accrediting Agencies

Profession	Accrediting Agency
Theology	American Association of Theorlogical Schools in the United States and Canade 534 Third National Building, Dayton, Ohio 45402
Veterinary medicine	American Veterinary Medical Association 600 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60605

Sources:

Denny, Thomas J., compiler. Financial Aids to Illinois Students. Springfield: Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1967.

The College Blue Book. Book Six: Accreditation and Professional Planning. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968,

COLLEGE ACCREDITATION POLICIES FOR MILITARY SERVICE SCHOOLS, USAFI COURSES, AND GED TEST RECIPIENTS

In 1970, the Commission on Accreditation of Service Experiences of the American Council of Education examined the policies for military service schools, USAFI courses, and successful GED test recipients. The yes-response should not be interpreted as a guarantee that a college will accept credit earned. Since consideration of factors such as planned program of study and number of electives, will determine if credit will be issued, the student should consult the college of his choice.

Selected Colleges and Universities in Illinois	Credit for Military Service Schools	Credit for USAFI Courses	Acceptance of GED Test Scores
Art Institute of Chicago, The School of the Chicago, Illinois			
Augustana College Rock Island, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Aurora College Aurora, Illinois			
Blackburn College Carlinville, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Bradley University Peoria, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Central Y.M.C.A. Community College Chicago, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Chicago Academy of Fine Arts Chicago, Illinois	no policy	no policy	yes

Selected Colleges and Universities in Illinois	Credit for Military Service Schools	Credit for USAFI Courses	Acceptance of GED Test Scores
City Colleges of Chicago Chicago, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Chicago, University of Chicago, Illinois	no	no	yes
De Paul University Chicago, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Eastern Illinois University Charleston, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Elmhurst College Elmhurst, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
George Williams College Downers Grove, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Illinois Institute of Technology Chicago, Illinois	no	yes	yes
Illinois State University Normal, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Illinois--at Chicago Circle--University of Chicago, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Illinois--at the Medical Center--University of Chicago, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Illinois--at Urbana--University of Urbana, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Illinois--Wesleyan University Bloomington, Illinois			
Kendall College Evanston, Illinois			
Knox College Galesburg, Illinois	no policy	no	yes

Selected Colleges and Universities in Illinois	Credit for Military Service Schools	Credit for USAFI Courses	Acceptance of GED Test Scores
Lake Forest College Lake Forest, Illinois	no	yes	yes
Lewis College, Lockport, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Lincoln College Lincoln, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Loyola University of Chicago Chicago, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
MacMurray College Jacksonville, Illinois	no	no	yes
Millikin University Decatur, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Monmouth College Monmouth, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Mundelein College Chicago, Illinois			
National College of Education Evanston, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
North Central College Naperville, Illinois	no policy	no policy	yes
Northeastern Illinois State College Chicago, Illinois	no	yes	yes
Northern Illinois University DeKalb, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
North Park College Chicago, Illinois			
Northwestern University Evanston, Illinois	no policy	no policy	yes

Selected Colleges and Universities in Illinois	Credit for Military Service Schools	Credit for USAFI Courses	Acceptance of GED Test Scores
Rockford College Rockford, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Roosevelt University Chicago, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Rosary College River Forest, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
St. Procopius College Lisle, Illinois	no policy	yes	yes
St. Xavier College Chicago, Illinois	no policy	no policy	yes
Southern Illinois University Carbondale, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Trinity College Deerfield, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Western Illinois University Macomb, Illinois	yes	yes	yes
Wheaton College Wheaton, Illinois	yes	yes	yes

Selected Colleges and Universities in Illinois			
Albion College Albion, Michigan	yes	yes	yes

Selected Colleges and Universities Outside of Illinois	Credit for Military Service Schools	Credit for USAFI Courses	Acceptance of GED Test Scores
Antioch College Yellow Springs, Ohio	yes	yes	no policy
Arizona State University Tempe, Arizona			
Arizona, University of Tucson, Arizona	yes	yes	no
Arkansas, University of Monticello, Arkansas	no	no	yes
Beloit College Beloit, Wisconsin			
Bishop College Dallas, Texas			
Boston University Boston, Massachusetts	yes	yes	no
Brandeis University Wlatham, Massachusetts			
California Institute of Technology Pasadena, California	no	no	no
California, University of Berkeley, California	yes	yes	no
California, University of Los Angeles, California	yes	yes	no
Carleton College Northfield, Minnesota	yes	yes	yes
Carnegie-Mellon University Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	no	no policy	yes
Carroll College Waukesha, Wisconsin	yes	yes	yes

Selected Colleges and Universities Outside of Illinois	Credit for Military Service Schools	Credit for USAFI Courses	Acceptance of GED Test Scores
Carthage College Kenosha, Wisconsin	yes	yes	yes
Clark College Atlanta, Georgia	yes	yes	yes
Colorado, University of Boulder, Colorado	yes	yes	yes
Columbia College of Columbia University New York, New York	yes	no policy	yes
Cornell College Mount Vernon, Iowa	yes	yes	no policy
Cornell University Ithaca, New York		yes	yes
Culver-Stockton College Canton, Missouri	yes	yes	yes
Dartmouth College Hanover, New Hampshire			
DePauw University Greencastle, Indiana	no policy	yes	yes
Doane College Crete, Nebraska	yes	yes	yes
Drake University Des Moines, Iowa	yes	yes	yes
Dubuque, University of Dubuque, Iowa	yes	yes	yes
Fisk University Nashville, Tennessee	yes	no policy	yes
Grinnell College Grinnell, Iowa	no policy	yes	yes

Selected Colleges and Universities Outside of Illinois	Credit for Military Service Schools	Credit for USAFI Courses	Acceptance of GED Test Scores
Harvard University Cambridge, Massachusetts	no	no	no policy
Howard University Washington, D.C.	yes	yes	yes
Indiana University Bloomington, Indiana	yes	yes	yes
Iowa State University Ames, Iowa	yes	yes	yes
Iowa, University of Iowa City, Iowa	yes	yes	no
Johns Hopkins University Baltimore, Maryland	no	yes	yes
Kentucky State College Frankfort, Kentucky	yes	yes	yes
Lakeland College Sheboygan, Wisconsin			
Langston University Langston, Oklahoma	no policy	yes	yes
Lawrence University Appleton, Wisconsin	yes	yes	yes
Lincoln University Jefferson City, Missouri			
Luther College Decorah, Iowa	yes	yes	yes
Marquette University Milwaukee, Wisconsin	yes	yes	yes

Selected Colleges and Universities Outside of Illinois	Credit for Military Service Schools	Credit for USAFI Courses	Acceptance of GED Test Scores
Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Massachusetts	yes	yes	yes
Miami University Oxford, Ohio	yes	yes	no
Miami, University of Coral Gables, Florida			
Michigan State University East Lansing, Michigan	yes	yes	no
Michigan, University of Ann Arbor, Michigan	yes	yes	yes
Missouri, University of St. Louis, Missouri	yes	yes	yes
Morehouse College Atlanta, Georgia	yes	yes	yes
Notre Dame, University of Notre Dame, Indiana			
Oberlin College Oberlin, Ohio	no	yes	no
Ohio State University Columbus, Ohio	yes	yes	yes
Oklahoma, University of Norman, Oklahoma	yes	yes	yes
Princeton University Princeton, New Jersey	yes	yes	yes
University of Puerto Rico Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico			
Purdue University Lafayette, Indiana	no	yes	yes

Selected Colleges and Universities Outside of Illinois	Credit for Military Service Schools	Credit for USAFI Courses	Acceptance of GED Test Scores
Radcliffe College Cambridge, Massachusetts			
Reed College Portland, Oregon	yes	yes	yes
Ripon College Ripon, Wisconsin			
St. Olaf College Northfield, Minnesota	yes	yes	no
Smith College Northampton, Massachusetts	no policy	no policy	yes
Southern California, University of Los Angeles, California	yes	yes	yes
Stanford University Stanford, California	yes	yes	no
Tenessee State University Nashville, Tennessee	yea	yes	yes
Tulane University New Orleans, Louisiana	no policy	no policy	yes
Tuskegee Institute Tuskegee, Alabama	no	yes	yes
U. S. Air Force Academy Colorado Springs, Colorado			
U. S. Coast Guard Academy New London, Connecticut			
U. S. Military Academy West Point, New York			
U. S. Naval Academy Annapolis, Maryland			

Selected Colleges and Universities Outside Of Illinois	Credit for Military Service Schools	Credit for USAFI Courses	Acceptance of GED Test Scores
Valparaiso University Valparaiso, Indiana			
Vassar College Poughkeepsie, New York	no policy	no policy	no policy
Washington University St. Louis, Missouri	yes	yes	yes
Wellesley College Wellesley, Massachusetts	no	no	no
Western Michigan University Kalamazoo, Michigan	no policy	yes	yes
Wisconsin State University Oshkosh, Wisconsin	yes	yes	yes
Wisconsin State University Platteville, Wisconsin	no	yes	no
Wisconsin, University of Madison, Wisconsin	yes	yes	no
Yale University New Haven, Connecticut			

Source:

American Council of Education, College Accreditation Policies for Nontraditional Education. (Washington, D. C.: the Council, 1970), pp. 1-44.

COLLEGE ADMISSION SERVICES

A secondary school student or graduate may send to any of the following organizations for assistance in admission to an accredited college. The agencies listed below attempt to match students with accredited colleges best suited to their needs.

ACAC College Admissions Center
801 Davis Street
Evanston, Illinois 60201
Registration fee: $20.00

American College Admissions Center
Broad and Arch Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107
Registration fee: $20.00

College Admissions Assistance Center
461 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10016
Registration fee: $20.00

Private College Admissions Center
1740 N Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036
Registration fee: $20.00

Sources:

The College Blue Book. Book Six: Accreditiation and Professional Planning. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

Denny, Thomas J., compiler, *Financial Aids to Illinois Students.* Springfield: Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1967.

COLLEGE ENTRANCE TESTING PROGRAMS

The American College Testing Program (ACT) is required for admission to a large number of colleges and universities in all parts of the country. This two-part test battery is offered five times a year. The first part, the Student Profile Section, which requires 25 minutes to complete, asks for such information as extra-curricular achievements and anticipated financial needs to help students make satisfactory plans.

The second part of the test battery consists of four 40-minute examinations--English, mathematics, social studies, and natural sciences; these tests primarily measure generalized intellectual skills and abilities rather than specific and detailed content. A composite, or average, of the scores on the four tests provides an overall index of ability to succeed academically in college.

Students may take this test in their junior or senior year. However, students wishing to apply for an Illinois State Scholarship must take it on designated dates in their junior year.

High schools are notified of dates and test centers wishing to apply for an Illinois State Scholarship must take it on designated dates in their junior year.

High schools are notified of dates and test centers in September.

Further information relative to the ACT Program may be obtained from--

American College Testing Program
259 East Erie Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611
WH 4-7552, ext. 382

or

American College Testing Program
P.O. Box 168
Iowa City, Iowa 52240

The Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) of the College Entrance Examination (CEEB) is a three-hour test designed to appraise verbal and mathematical skills. The verbal portions of the test measure reading comprehension and ability to understand relationships between words and ideas. The mathematical sections measure ability to understand and to reason with mathematical symbols and to use them in solving problems. A separate score for each ability is reported.

The College Board Achievement Tests are one-hour tests designed to appraise level of achievement in particular subject areas. They measure factual knowledge about a subject and ability to reason with facts to solve problems relative to the subject. Achievement tests are offered in the following subject areas:

- American History and Social Studies
- Biology
- Chemistry
- English Composition
- European History and World Cultures
- French
- German
- Hebrew
- Latin
- Literature
- Mathematics, Level I
- Mathematics, Level II
- Physics
- Russian
- Spanish

Colleges which are members of the CEEB require at least the SAT for admission; if achievement tests are also required, the individual college admissions office will specify those to be taken.

Additional information relating to the College Board admissions testing program may be obtained from--

College Entrance Examination Board
625 Colfax Street
Evanston, Illinois 60201
Phone: 869-1840

Inquires about College Board test registration should be directed to--

Educational Testing Service
960 Grove Street
Evanston, Illinois 60201
Phone: 869-7700

Sources:

A Description of the College Board Scholastic Aptitude Test. Princeton: College Entrance Examination Board, 1968.

A Description of the College Board Achievement Tests. Princeton: College Entrance Examination Board, 1968.

EVALUATION OF PROPRIETARY SCHOOLS

Because of the vast number of private trade, technical, and correspondence schools, it is vitally important that proprietary schools be evaluated before selecting one. These schools are not evaluated and accredited in the same manner as academic and professional schools, because these schools vary in objectives and the manner of fulfilling them, it is necessary to evaluate each school individually.

The American Guidance and Personnel Association has prepared the following list of pitfalls to avoid in selecting a private school.

> The salesman who offers you a "substantial" discount on the registration fee or tuition in exchange for an immediate cash payment.
>
> The salesman who insists that you make up your mind at once because he is leaving the area and will not return for several months or because he has only one or two openings left.
>
> The school which seems reluctant to refer you to its graduates for recommendations.
>
> The school which promises a fabulous career in a glamorous industry after only a few weeks of training.
>
> The private correspondence school which promises degrees or diplomas usually granted only by colleges and universities.
>
> The sometimes meaningless words: "registered," "approved," "accredited."
>
> The school which seems reluctant to have you visit before making up you mind.
>
> The school which does not have a fair refund policy clearly stated in the bulletin.
>
> The salesman who claims you have made a terrible mistake in choosing a competing school and would be much better off at the one he represents.
>
> The salesman who promises you a high school education at home in place of a regular high school program.
>
> The school that demands all of its tuition on the day you enter.
>
> The school that is reluctant to permit you time to talk about your selection with your parents or counselor.

In an effort to enable individuals to distinguish between reputably operated schools and others, the Better Business Bureau of Metropolitan Chicago, Inc., has established the following guidelines:

- Contact employment managers for suggestions and opinions to determine the acceptability of the training offered by the particular schools being considered.
- Be alert to high pressure sales methods, such as, "You had better sign now--the price for the course is going up next week." A reputable institution will welcome investigation.
- Be particularly skeptical of supposed "talent tests" on which you do especially well; they are obviously designed to flatter a potential customer.
- Read and understand all contracts (sometimes referred to as applications) before signing. A school agrees to furnish only that which has been stipulated in the written contract. Most schools require students to sign a contract. Do not rely on what a salesman states orally. Make a particular note of a contract's cancellation clause. Some schools do not allow for any cancellations. Others allow cancellation only after a fee has been paid; if this fee appears to be unreasonably high, a contract should not be signed.
- Beware of job placement guarantees. Although many schools do provide a job placement service for students who have completed a course, they cannot guarantee a position.
- Know that degrees granted for studies completed wholly by correspondence are seldom recognized by accredited colleges and universities or by examining boards of the various professions in a number of states.

Acceptance of credits earned through correspondence study varies considerably. Some colleges and universities accept no correspondence study credits, while other do; some will make exceptions in special circumstances.

Before registering with a correspondence schools, determine if the school is accredited by the National Home Study Council. National Home Study Council accreditation means that a school has been examined and approved as an institution of learning. On the other hand, a nonaccredited school may be one in good standing. Application to the Council, which is voluntary, requires that a school operate for five years before it applies.

- Be aware that schools may be either "accredited" or "recognized" and understand what each means and implies.

Accreditation, Accreditation applies to the recognition of credits earned or degrees granted on the basis of certain rules and regulations established by associations of publicly and privately owned schools. The advantage of accreditation is that credits earned may be transferred from one school to another and that a diploma or degree from an accredited school will be recognized by other schools. A transferring student should determine if his credits from the first school will be accepted by the second.

Recognition. Laws of various states, including Illinois, provide for the licensing of certain types of schools; hence, any such licensed school is "recognized by the state," but only to that degree.

Specialty Oriented Student Research Program(SOS)

Initiated in 1962, the Specialty Oriented Student Research Program (SOS) of the University of Iowa is a national research program that collects, analyzes, and disseminates research data about the specialty oriented student--the noncollege youth seeking specialty training in private business, technical, and trade schools. To enable counselors to be of greater assistance to students considering business, technical and trade education programs at the post high school level.

Private business, technical, and trade schools are invited to join the Specialty Oriented Student Research Program by participating schools, by counselor association recommendation, or by counselor recommendation. Students at SOS participating schools are requested to respond to questionnaires (Resident Student Forms) about themselves, the particular kind of training they are receiving, and the specific school they are attending; one, two and five years after completion of training, these former students are agina asked to respond to a questionnaire (SOS Followup Information Blank) about themselves, their occupations, and the training they received.

All data gathered by independent research not directly connected with the training program or occupation are collected under a carefully standardized procedure carried out under tightly controlled conditions. Computer analysis of the data eliminates almost all possibilites of human error. These results are then made available in reports, articles in professional journals, and in SOS Guidance Research Information, a looseleaf counselor notebook containing research data about specific programs, schools, and students enrolled in specific training program at specific schools. High school students using SOS Guidance Research Information can determine how others who are approximately their ages and who are actually attending a specialty oriented school view specific programs at specific schools. Format is standardized so that findings for students in one school can be compared directly with findings from students in other schools. These results do not represent approval, endorsement, or recommendation; they are intended to report the truth as seen and reported by students.

SOS participation in no way represents or implies accreditation. The Specialty Oriented Student Research Program is a research program, not a service bureau or accreditation agency; its goal is to help counselors help students, not to help private schools.

Further information about the program and its materials may be obtained from--

Specialty Oriented Student Research Program
The University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa 52240

Veterans Administration Approved Schools

Under Public Law 89-358, the Cold War G. I. Bill, state approving agencies and the Veterans Administration approve and supervise courses of instruction offered by various institutions to eligible veterans and war orphans. Approval of courses offered by the various institutions means they have met the minimum requirements of Title 38, U. S. Code, Chapters, 34, 35, and 36. Meeting minimum requirements does not mean that the institution is recommended by the state approving agency.

Approximately one thousand schools and training programs are approved under the Cold War G. I. Bill. To determine if a school or training program is VA approved, write or telephone--

Veterans Administration Regional Office
2030 West Taylor Street
Chicago, Illinois 60612
Phone: 353-3969.

Sources:

Better Business Bureau of Metropolitan Chicago, Inc. Consumer's Buying Guide: How To Get Your Money's Worth. Rutledge Books, Inc., and The Benjamin Company, Inc., 1969

Better Business Bureau of Metropolitan Chicago, Inc. General Information Regarding Schools. Chicago the Bureau, 1969. (Multilithed.)

The College Blue Book, Book Six: Accreditation and Professional Planning. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

Denny, Thomas J., compiler. Financial Aids to Illinois Students. Springfield: Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1970.

Hoyt, Kenneth B. An Introduction to the Specialty Oriented Student Research Program. Iowa City: State University of Iowa, 1962.

The Specialty Oriented Student Research Program (And) SOS Research Inc.: A View in Perspective. A Report prepared by the University of Iowa, 1968. (Multilithed.)

SOS: A Call to Action. A Report prepared by the University of Iowa. (Multilithed.)

ILLINOIS STATE SCHOLARSHIP COMMISSION APPROVED INSTITUTION OF HIGHER LEARNING

- Aero-Space Institute
- American Conservatory of Music
- Art Institute of Chicago, School of
  - Augustana College
- Aurora College
- Barat College of the Sacred Heart
- Belleville Area College
- Blackburn College
- Black Hawk College
- Black Hawk East College
- Bradley University
- Carl Sandburg College
- Central YMCA Community College
- City Colleges of Chicago:
  - Amundsen-Mayfair Campus
  - Malcolm X Campus
  - Loop Campus
  - Kennedy-King Campus
  - Olive-Harvey Campus
  - Southwest Campus
  - Wright Campus
- Chicago Conservatory College
- Chicago State College
- College of DuPage
- College of Lake County
- College of St. Francis
- Columbia College
- Concordia Teacher College
- Danville Junior College
- DePaul University
- DePaul University College of Law
- Eastern Illinois University
- Elgin Community College
- Elmhurst College
- Eureka College
- Felician College
- George Williams College
- Greenville College
- Hebrew Theological College, The
- Highland Community College
- Illinois Central College
- Illinois College
- Illinois College of Optometry
- Illinois Institute of Technology
- IIT Chicago Kent College of Law
- Illinois State University
- Illinois Valley Community College
- Illinois Wesleyan University
- John A. Logan College
- Joliet Junior College
- Judson College
- Kankakee Community College
- Kaskaskia Junior College
- Kendall College
- Kishwaukee College
- Know College
- Lake Forest College
- Lake Land College
- Lewis College
- Lincoln College
- Lincoln Christian College
- Lincoln Lane Community College
- Loyola University
- Loyola University Dental Assistant Program

Loyola University Dental Hygiene Program
Loyola University, Niles College of
Loyola University, School of Dentistry
Loyola University, School of Law
Loyola University, School of Medicine
MacCormak Junior College
MacMurray College
Mallinckrodt College
Maryknoll College
McHenry County College
McKendree College
Millikin University
Monmouth College
Monticello College
Moraine Valley Community College
Morton College
Mundelein College
National College of Chiropractic, The
National College of Education
North Central College
North Park College
Northeastern Illinois State College
Northern Illinois University
Northwestern University
Northwestern University Dental School
Northwestern University Medical School
Northwestern Medical Technology School
Olivet Nazarene College
Olney Central College
Parkland College
Parks College of Aeronautical Technology
Pestalozzi Froebel Teachers College
Prairie State College
Principia College
Quincy College
Round Lake College
Robert Morris College
Rockford College
Rock Valley College
Roosevelt University
Rosary College
St. Procopius College
Saint Xavier College
Sangamon State University
Sauk Valley College
Shawnee Community College
Sherwood Music School
Shimer College
Southeastern Illinois College (Harrisburg)
Southern Illinois University: Carbondale
  Edwardsville (Alton)
Spoon River College
Springfield College in Illinois
State Community College of East St. Louise
Thorton Community College
Tolentine College
Trinity Christian College
Trinity College
Triton College
University of Chicago, The
University of Illinois:
  Chicago Circle
  Urbana (Champaign)
  Associated Medical Sciences
  College of Dentistry
  Dental Assistant Program
  College of Medicine
  College of Nursing
  College of Pharmacy
VanderCook College of Music
Wabash Valley College
Waubonsee Community College
Western Illinois University
Wheaton College

William Rainey Harper College
Winston Churchill College

Schools of Nursing

Augustana Hospital and Health Care Center
Blessing Hospital School of Nursing
Chicago Wesley Memorial Hospital School of Nursing
Cook County School of Nursing
Copley Memorial Hospital School of Nursing
Decatur Memorial Hospital School of Nursing
Evangelical School of Nursing
Freeport Memorial School of Nursing
Graham Hospital School of Nursing
The I. J. Goldberg School of Nursing of the Mt. Sinai Hospital Medical Center
James Ward Thorne School of Nursing of Passavant Memorial Hospital
Memorial Hospital School of Nursing (Springfield)
Methodist Hosptial of Central Illinois (Peoria)
Moline Public Hospital School of Nursing
Passavant Memorial Area Hospital (Jacksonville)
Ravenswood Hospital Medical Center School of Nursing
Rockford Memorial School of Nursing
St. Anne's Hospital School of Nursing
St. Anthony Hospital School of Nursing (Rockford)
St. Anthony's Hospital School of Nursing
St. Francis Hospital School of Nursing (Evanston)
St. Francis Hospital School of Nursing (Peoria)
St. John's Hospital School of Nursing (Springfield)
St. Mary of Nazareth School of Nursing
South Chicago Community Hospital
Swedish-American Hospital School of Nursing (Rockford)

Note:

For complete and detailed information regarding cost and financing of post-high school education, with sources of financial aid such as scholarships, grants, and loans, reference should be made to A Guide to Financial Aid for Post-High School Education, published by the Bureau of Pupil Personnel Services.

Source:

Illinois State Scholarship Commission. 1971-72 Illinois State Scholarship Commission Bulletin. Deerfiedl, Ill.: the Commission, 1972.

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PART TWO

GUIDE TO VOCATIONAL PREPARATION

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VI. DIRECTORY OF POST HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION AND TRAINING EXTENSION PROGRAMS

EDUCATION

CHICAGO PUBLIC EVENING SCHOOLS

The Chicago Board of Education's Evening School Program of Adult Education, in operation since 1856, offers an academic high school program which is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The high school program is designed to provide persons aged 16 years and above, who have not completed a formal high school education with an opportunity to earn necessary credit to obtain a regular high school diploma. A full program of non-credit adult education, including a variety of home economics courses, technical subjects, art, music, and physical education, also is offered for self-improvement. In addition, all evening schools except vocational evening schools offer classes in elementary subjects leading to a standard elementary school diploma, which entitles the student to enter any accreditied high school without examination.

Full library facilities and educational and vocational counseling are usually available to evening school students.

Course Offerings

The following academic subjects are available for high school credit in the Evening School Program.

Commercial*
Accounting
Bookkeeping
Business English
Business Training
Calculating Machine Operation
Dictation and Transcription
Salesmanship
Shorthand
Typewriting

English
Drama
English (4 years)
Journalism
Speech

Foreign Language
French
German
Italian
Latin
Polish
Spanish

Mathematics
Algebra
Advanced Algebra
College Algebra
Essential Mathematics

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* The granting of credit for some commercial courses depends upon the number of clock hours spent in the course per semester

Plane and Solid Geometry
Shop Mathematics and Slide Rule
Trigonometry

Science
Biology
Chemistry
General Science
Physics

Social Studies
United States History
Civics
Commercial Geography
Commercial Law
Economics
European and Modern History
Psychology

Since not all courses shown above are offered at every evening school, new classes are formed when there is a demand from a sufficient number of students. A wide variety of technical subjects which are not listed above are offered in the technical and vocational evening schools.

Evening School Schedules

Evening School consists of two 18-week semesters beginning in mid-September and continuing until late May. Classes are conducted four days per week, Monday through Thursday, from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. A class period is usually two hours long meets twice a week; however, some classes meet for one hour, four times each week. The evening school student usually takes not more than two subjects each semester; however, under certain circumstances a student may take a maximum of three subjects.

Costs

$7.50 registration fee required of all high school students
$1.00 activity fee requested of all students
$1.25 laboratory fee payable by all students enrolled in physics, chemistry, and shop classes

All fees listed above were in effect as of August 1970.

The Individual Plan of Instruction

An Individual Plan of Instruction is offered in evening school to mature students who have demonstrated their capacity for independent work. Subjects available for study under the provisions of this plan are English, mathematics, United States history, and science.

The Individual Plan of Instruction offers the student the opportunity to be completely free from the fixed time schedule of the standard class. It permits him to pursue a program of independent study on a schedule tailored to his own personal needs, ability, and available time.

This plan operates as follows: Each student is assigned to a teacher who outlines the amount of work to be covered. Whenever necessary, consultations are held to review the student's progress. When both the instructor and student agree that the specific course of study has been completed, the student is examined by the Department of Examination. Formal credit is granted on the basis of test results. A student taking courses under this plan is not bound by the time limits of the formal 18-week semester.

Evening Elementary and High Schools

Unless otherwise specified, all schools listed below offer both elementary and high school programs.

Austin, 231 North Pine Avenue
Bowen, 2710 East 89th Street
Calumet, (high school only) 8131 South May Street
Carver, 801 East 133rd Place
Cooper, (elementary only) 1624 West 19th Street
Crane, 2245 West Jackson Boulevard
DuSable, 4934 South Wabash Avenue
Englewood, 6201 South Stewart Avenue
Fenger, 11220 South Wallace Street
Harrison, 2850 West 24th Street
Hilliard Adult Education Center, 6533 South Stewart Avenue
Hubbard, 6200 South Hamlin Avenue
Hyde Park, 6220 South Stony Island Avenue
Kelly, 6325 West 56th Street
Kennedy, 4136 South California Avenue
Lakeview, 4015 North Ashland Avenue
Lane Technical, 2501 West Addison Street
Manley(elementary only) 2935 West Polk Street
Parker, 6800 South Stewart Avenue
Phillips, 244 East Pershing Road
Schurz, 3601 North Milwaukee Avenue
Senn, 5900 North Glenwood Avenue
South Shore Adult Center (non credit cultural program, high school only) 7677 South Constance Avenue
Waller, 2039 North Orchard Street
Wells, 936 North Ashland Avenue

Evening Vocational Schools

Chicago Vocational, 2100 East 87th Street
Cooley Vocational, 1225 North Sedgwick Street
Dunbar Vocational, 3000 South Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Jones Commercial, 606 South State Street
Prosser Vocational, 2148 North Long Avenue
Washburne Trade, 3233 West 31st Street
Westinghouse Area Vocational, 3301 West Franklin Boulevard

Adult Education Day Center

Hilliard Adult Education Center, 6533 South Stewart Avenue

Evening school classes are also conducted in the facilities of a number of public and private social service agencies, in housing projects, in hospitals, and at industrial plant locations.

Referral and Information

Persons desiring further information about current evening school offerings may contact the evening school of choice in person or by telephone any weekday evening, Monday through Thursday, after 7:00 when school is in session. Evening school telephone numbers are listed in the alphabetical telephone directory under "Schools--Public." General information concerning evening school operation may be obtained by contacting--

Director
Department of Education Extension
Board of Education, Room 1123
228 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60601
Telephone: 641-4320

HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY CERTIFICATES (GED)

In accordance with The School Code of Illinois, the Superintendent of Public Instruction makes the necessary policies for the issuance of High School Equivalency Certificates. The Illinois program is designed to provide adults with an opportunity to secure an evaluation of their educational maturity and competence so that they may be able to meet high school graduation requirements for employment, for entry into training, for promotion in industry, for admission to college, or for personal satisfaction.

The General Education Development Test (GED) in no way takes the place of a regular high school education, nor does the High School Equivalency Certificate take the place of a regular accredited high school diploma.

Eligibility Requirements

Age

The following individuals are eligible for the Illinois High School Equivalency Certificate:

- Residents of Illinois who are at least 19 years of age and who successfully complete the GED Test
- Servicemen and veterans over age 19 who have passed the GED test through the United States Armed Forces Institute, through official GED agencies in other states, or through Veterans Administration hospitals

  These individuals should file an application (Form GED 10A) and an official GED Test Report with the Superintendent of the Educational Service Region of the county in which the applicant has maintained residence.

Individuals who do not meet the above qualifications and who have been out of school at least one year may take the GED test upon the written request of another state department of education, a post-high school educational institution, the Department of Registration and Education, or the armed forces; these institutions will evaluate the tests for their own purposes. If the applicant meets all of the Illinois criteria, he will be issued an Illinois High School Equivalency Certificate when he reaches his nineteenth birthday. Any other testing for minors under the age of 19 is not authorized by law and is forbidden.

To take the GED test, all applicants must apply in person and be approved as applicants.

Residence

An applicant must be a resident of Illinois for at least one year preceding application and be currently living in Cook County.

Test Battery Content

An applicant must take tests in the following subjects at an official Illinois GED center:

English Expression
General Mathematics
Literary Materials (Literature)
Natural Science
Social Studies

An applicant must make a grade of no less than 35 on any test and a total standard score of 225 for all five tests in the battery (average score of 45 on all tests.)

An applicant must also pass a test in the following subjects concerned with American government and patriotism.

American Declaration of Independence
Constitution of the United States of America
Constitution of the State of Illinois
Flag Code

The entire GED test battery is 11 hours long and requires three days of testing.

Cost

- $5.00 for permission to take the GED Test in official Illinois GED Centers
- $5.00 for issuance of a High School Equivalency Certificate

Application

Cook County residents must make application in person at--

Cook County Superintendent of Schools
Civic Center--Room 406
Washington and Clark Street
Chicago, 60602
Phone: 321-8726
Hours: 9:00 to 4:00
Monday through Friday

Residents of other Illinois counties must apply in person at the Office of the County Superintendent of Schools in the county of residence. The Director of Illinois Schools, published annually by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, contains a listing of Illinois county superintendents of schools and their locations.

GED Test Centers in Metropolitan Chicago

Chicago

Amundsen-Mayfair College
5110 North Damen Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday
5:30

Loop City College
64 East Lake Street
Chicago, Illinois
Monday and Tuesday
8:00 and 3:30
Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday
4:30 and 8:30

University of Illinois
Chicago Circle Campus
Box 4348
Chicago, Illinois
Tests are given once a month
Check with the county superintendent for dates.

Suburban

Harper Junior College
34 West Palatine Road
Palatine, Illinois
Tests are given once a month.
Check with the county superintendent for dates.

Thronton Community College
151st and Broadway
Harvey, Illinois
Tests are given once a month.
Check with the county superintendent for dates.

Triton College
2000 5th Avenue
River Grove, Illinois
Tests are given once a month
Check with the county superintendent for dates.

Preparation for the Tests

Special classes designed to help people prepare to take the GED tests are offered through the Board of Education at various locations throughout Chicago.

Day Schools

Hilliard Adult Education Center
6533 South Stewart Avenue
487-1749

Montrose Branch of Hilliard A.E.C.
901 West Montrose Avenue
327-2101

Jackson Adult Education Center
820 South Carpenter Street
243-1650

Evening Schools (Regular)

Austin Evening School
231 North Pine Avenue
626-0915

Carver Evening School
801 East 133rd Place
264-5692

Cooper Upper Grade Evening School
1645 West 18th Place

Crane Evening School
2245 West Jackson Boulevard

DuSable Evening School
4934 South Wabash Avenue
536-2608

Hilliard Adult Education Center
6533 South Stewart Avenue
487-1749

Schurz Evening School
3601 Milwaukee Avenue

South Shore Adult Evening Center
7627 South Constance Avenue

Wells Evening School
936 North Ashland Avenue

Evening Schools (Vocational)

Jones Commercial Evening School
606 South State Street

Prosser Vocational Evening School
2148 North Long Avenue

Chicago Vocational Evening School
2100 East 87th Street
375-6836

GED preparation classes are also conducted in evening sessions at various local community agencies, such as Urban Progress Centers, housing projects, and settlement houses.

GED study kits may be obtained from the Chicago Board of Education for $5.00. The kit includes *Cowles High School Equivalency Examination Book*, project diploma study guide, a copy of the constitutions of Illinois and the United States and a flag code book. Address correspondence:

Project Diploma--Room 1114
Board of Education
228 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60601

For further information contact:

Director, Bureau of Extension Education
Board of Education
228 North LaSalle Street
Phone: 641-4320

Chicago Area School Television, Inc.--TV High School

Chicago Area School Television, Inc., TV High School, has developed a unique course designed to help adults pass the General Education Development Test. The course is televised twice weekly on Channel 11 in the morning and on Channel 20 in the evening; it consists of 60 thirty-minute lessons in the content and skills of the five required areas of the GED. Twelve lessons are given in each subject area--English grammar, general mathematics, literature, natural science, and social studies; each subject is taught by a different teacher, each of whom is a professional in adult education.

The producers believe that most individuals who follow the classes of TV High School and who do the homework should be able to earn their equivalency certificates on the first try.

Study kits at $14.50 each are available; only prepaid orders are accepted.

For specific information regarding a current telecast schedule and the textbooks and materials used, write or telephone:

Chicago Area School Television, Inc.
5400 North St. Louis Avenue
Chicago, 60625
Phone: 583-4343

Resource Materials

Private publishing firms publish study guides which review high school subjects to help persons prepare for the GED Test. They are usually available at public libraries and are offered for sale at book stores.

Reexamination

An applicant who fails to make the required score on the GED Test may ask to be retested on the entire battery or on the test failed. A year waiting period is required before reexamination unless an applicant presents evidence of having completed a formal program of studies related to the test to be retaken. An additional fee of $5.00 must be paid for retesting. An applicant who fails the examination on American government may be permitted to review and to be retested. If he fails the retest, he must wait one year for reexamination unless he presents evidence of completion of formal instruction. No fee is charged for this portion of the examination.

Sources:

Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Illinois Program for the Issuance of High School Equivalency Certificates. A Bulletin. Springfield: the Office, 1969

Chicago Area School Television, Inc. TV High School. A Bulletin. Chicago Area School Television, Inc.

Board of Education, City of Chicago, Adult Education. A letter. Chicago: the Office, 1970

PRIVATE HOME STUDY SCHOOLS IN CHICAGO AND ILLINOIS

The National Home Study Council was founded in 1926 with the cooperation of the Carnegie Corporation and the National Better Business Bureau. In 1955 an independent accrediting commission to determine whether participating schools met business and educational standards was established. The U. S. Office of Education recognized the commission in 1959 as a "nationally recognized accrediting agency."

Before applying for accreditation, a voluntary activity, the school must have been in operation at least five years. It should be emphasized, however, that many nonaccredited schools may be offering quality education. Students should exercise caution in selecting correspondence schools, for, although many schools offer high quality instruction, a few do not.

The National Home Study Council, in granting accreditation, has stated that the principal considerations are the following:

- . It has a competent faculty.
- . It offers educationally sound and up-to-date courses.
- . It carefully screens students for admission.
- . It provides satisfactory educational services.
- . It has demonstrated student sucess and satisfaction.
- . Its tuition charges are reasonable.
- . It advertises its courses truthfully.
- . It is financially able to deliver high quality educational service.

The student is urged to consult with the high school, college, or university which he plans to attend to determine if the course will be accepted towards meeting entrance or graduation requirements. The student is also referred to the section on Planning Post-High School Education and Training, where a discussion of how to evaluate proprietary schools will be found.

Home Study Schools in Chicago

Academy for Home Study
417 South Dearborn Street, 60605

Advance School of Business
5944 North Newark Avenue, 60631

Advance Trades School
5944 North Newark Avenue, 60631

Allied Institute of Technology
1338-42 South Michigan Avenue, 60605

American Medical Record Association
211 East Chicago Avenue, 60611

American School
Drexel Avenue at 58th Street, 60637

American School of Photography
835 Diversey Parkway, 60614

American Technical Society
850 East 58th Street, 60637

Bell & Howell Schools
4141 West Belmont Avenue, 60641

Britannica Schools, Inc.
425 North Michigan Avenue, 60611

Business Electronics
209 West Jackson Boulevard, 60606

Chicago School of Interior Decoration
835 Diversey Parkway, 60614

Chicago Technical College
2000 South Michigan Avenue, 60616

Commercial Trades Institute
1400 West Greenleaf, 60626

DeVry Institute of Technology
4141 West Belmont Avenue, 60641

Highway Transportation Institute
1400 West Greenleaf Avenue, 60626

Institute of Applied Science
1920 Sunnyside Avenue, 60640

Institute of Business & Computer Education
4141 West Belmont Avenue, 60641

International Accountants Society, Inc.
209 West Jackson Boulevard, 60606

LaSalle Extension University
417 South Dearborn Street, 60605

Motor Transportation Division of the
National Safety Council
425 North Michigan Avenue, 60611

National Baking School
835 Diversey Parkway, 60614

National Photo Coloring School
835 Diversey Parkway, 60614

National School of Dress Design
835 Diversey Parkway, 60614

Safety Training Institute, National Safety
Council, 425 North Michigan Avenue, 60611

Utilities Engineering Institute
417 South Dearborn Street, 60605

Wayne School
417 South Dearborn Street, 60605

Home Study Schools in Illinois

Hadley School for the Blind
700 Elm Street, Winnetka, Illinois 60093

Stock Market Institute, Inc.
778 Busse Highway, Park Ridge, Illinois 60068

Sources:

U. S. Department of Labor, "Correspondence Study: Rewards for the Resolute," Occupational Outlook Quarterly, XII, (December 1968), 22-25.

Accrediting Commission of the National Home Study Council. Directory of Accredited Private Home Study Schools 1970. Washington, D. C.: the Council, 1970

UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE (USAFI)

The United States Armed Forces Institute (USAFI) provides military personnel on active duty for 120 days or more with opportunities to continue their education while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States. Two main sources of educational opportunity are available. More than 200 prehigh school, high school, college, and technical subjects are offered directly from USAFI; in addition, correspondence courses are offered through USAFI from extension divisions of colleges and universities.

USAFI Courses

USAFI courses may be taken by either the correspondence method or the group method depending on the student's preference and/or the availability of students to fill a group study class. Textbooks and necessary materials are supplied by USAFI. An initial $5.00 fee is required for a first USAFI correspondence course; thereafter, USAFI courses may be taken at no further cost provided a student's progress is satisfactory. No enrollment fee is required for prehigh school, group study, and spoken language courses.

USAFI High School Courses

Business-Economic Education

Bookkeeping and Accounting I
Bookkeeping and Accounting II
Business Mathematics
Introduction to Business Law I
Introduction to Business Law II
Economics
General Business I
General Business II
Typewriting I
Typewriting II
Gregg Shorthand I
Gregg Shorthand II

Classical Languages

Beginning Latin I
Beginning Latin II

English

Ninth Grade English I
Ninth Grade English II
Practical English Usage I
Practical English Usage II
Advanced Composition I
Advanced Composition II

Literature

Writings of English Authors I
Writings of English Authors II
Writings of American Authors I
Writings of American Authors II

Mathematics

Review Arithmetic
General Mathematics I
General Mathematics II
Beginning Algebra I
Beginning Algebra II
Beginning Algebra I-II (programmed)
Advanced Algebra
Geometry I
Geometry II
Trigonometry

Modern Foreign Languages

Beginning French I
Beginning French II
Beginning German I
Beginning German II
Beginning Italian I
Beginning Italian II
Beginning Russian I
Beginning Russian II
Beginning Spanish I
Beginning Spanish II

Science

Biology I
Biology II
General Science I
General Science II
Chemistry I
Chemistry II
Physics I
Physics II

Social Studies

American History I
American History II
World History I
World History II
Understanding American Government I
Understanding American Government II
Understanding American Democracy II
World Geography I
World Geography II

Technical Courses

Aviation

General Aeronautics
Jet Aircraft Engines

Auto Mechanics

Auto Mechanics I
Auto Mechanics II

Building Construction

Introduction to Carpentry I
Introduction to Carpentry II
Plumbing

Diesel Engines

Introduction to Diesel Engines I
Introduction to Diesel Engines II

Drawing

Introduction to Mechanical Drawing I
Introduction to Mechanical Drawing II

Electricity

Fundmentals of Electricity

Electronics

Introduction to Electronics I
Introduction to Electronics II

Radio and Television

Fundamentals of Radio
Intermediate Radio
Radio Servicing and Repair I
Radio Servicing and Repair II
Introduction to Television I
Introduction to Television II

Refrigeration

Introduction to Refrigeration

Technical Mathematics

The Slide Rule

College and University Correspondence Courses

High school and college courses are offered by correspondence through USAFI and a number of colleges and universities throughout the country. A listing of these participating colleges and universities may be found in The United States Armed Forces Institute Catalog. The titles of courses offered by each school are listed in the Department of Defense catalog entitled Correspondence Courses Offered by Colleges and Universitites through the United States Armed Forces Institute. These correspondence courses are offered at reduced prices to Armed Forces personnel.

For further information the individual should write directly to the college or university of his choice. When writing to a school and individual should give his complete educational background, state if credit is desired, and indicate whether he wishes to enroll through USAFI.

Colleges and universities in cooperation with USAFI offer correspondence courses in the following high school subject areas:

agriculture
art
business
economics
engineering
english
equivalency
geography
government
health
history
home economics
journalism
languages
law

library methods
mathematics
music
photography
psychology
radio
religion
safety education
science
sociology

Detailed information regarding enrollment procedures, testing, grading, credit policies, and other aspects of USAFI may be obtained from the United States Armed Forces Institute Catalog.

Source:

Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force. United States Armed Forces Institute. 14th ed. A catalog. Washington: the Departments, 1968.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION EXTENSION PROGRAMS

The National University Extension Association (NUEA) is a professional organization composed of universities and colleges with university extension, adult education, and public service programs, The 64 participating universities and colleges, members of their respective regional educational accrediting associations, offer correspondence courses as members of the Correspondence Study Division of the National University Extension Association.

The NUEA endorses only correspondence courses that are an integral part of the accredited college or university program, that offer a program comparable to that of the parent institution, and that employ the best possible instruction staff to permit a comprehensive correspondence program.

High School Courses

A number of NUEA colleges and universities offer courses on the high school level. These courses are available to students and adults. The student is urged to check with the participating NUEA member college or university or the college or university which he plans to attend to determine if the credit will be accepted towards meeting entrance requirements.

The following high school subjects offered by the University of Wisconsin are a representative sampling of those available through correspondence study:

art
business
economics
English
geography
health
history
languages
library science
mathematics
music
political science
psychology
science
sociology
vocational training

Advanced Placement Courses

The University of Illinois, University of Kansas, and the University of Nebraska permit high school seniors with high academic averages through their junior year to take correspondence courses for college credit under the early admissions plan.

Students who are interested and who believe they qualify should write the Director of Correspondence at the school for which additional information is desired.

North Central Association NUEA Members

NUEA universities in the North Central Association states which offer courses by correspondence are listed below. Further information relative to courses available, credit issued, materials used, and cost may be obtained by writing individual schools at the addresses indicated.

ARIZONA

Director, Correspondence Instruction
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

ARKANSAS

Head, Correspondence Instruction
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701

COLORADO

Director, Correspondence Study
1165 Braodway
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado 80302

ILLINOIS

Head, Correspondence Courses
104 Illini Hall
University of Illinois
Champaign, Illinois 61820

Director, Home Study Division
Loyola University
820 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Correspondence Study Division
Roosevelt University
430 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60605

INDIANA

Assistant Director, Extended Services
Ball State University
Muncie, Indiana 47306

Director, Correspondence Study
Owen Hall
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Assistant Director, Correspondence Study
Division of Extended Services
Indiana State University
Terre Haute, Indiana 47809

IOWA

Director, Instructional Services
East Hall
University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa 52240

Director of Field Services
University of Northern Iowa
Cedar Falls, Iowa 50613

KANSAS

Director, Independent Study
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

MICHIGAN

Supervisor, Correspondence Study
University
412 Maynard Street
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

Dean, Off-Campus Education
Central Michigan University
Mount Pleasant, Michigan 48858

Assistant Director, Field Services
Eastern Michigan University
Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197

Head, Field Courses and Correspondence
Norther Michigan University
Marquette, Michigan 49855

Director, Field Services
Western Michigan University
Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001

Assistant Director, Univeristy Extension
3 Kellogg Center
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan 48823

MINNESOTA

Director, Independent Study
Nicholson Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

MISSOURI

Coordinator, Correspondence Study Department
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

NEBRASKA

Head, Correspondence Instruction
University Extension Division
Univeristy of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

NEW MEXICO

Registrar, Correspondence Division
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106

NORTH DAKOTA

Director, General Extension
University of North Dakota
Grand Forks, North Dakota 58201

State Director, Division of Supervised Study
State University Station
Fargo, North Dakota 58102

OHIO

Director, Independent Study through Correspondence
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio 45701

OKLAHOMA

Director, Correspondence Study
University of Oklahoma
1700 Asp Avenue
Norman, Oklahoma 73069

Assistant in Charge, Correspondence Study
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074

SOUTH DAKOTA

Head, Correspondence Study
The University of South Dakota
Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

WISCONSIN

Assistant Director, Independent Study
227 Extension Building
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

WYOMING

Coordinator, Correspondence Study
P.O. Box 3294, University Station
University of Wyoming
Laramie, Wyoming 82070

Sources:

Division of Correspondence Study, NUEA. The Guide to Correspondence Study. Iowa: the Division, 1968.

U. S. Department of Labor. "Correspondence Study: Rewards for the Resolute." Occupational Outlook Quarterly, XII (December,1968), 22-25

Chronicle Guidance Publications, 1969 Guide to College Level Independent Study. Moravia: Chronicle Guidance Pulbications, Inc., 1968.

URBAN YOUTH PROGRAM

The Chicago Public Schools Urban Youth Program, designed for out-of-school youth, began in the 1961-62 school year. At that time it was financed by the Ford Foundation; since then the program has been funded by the Chicago Board of Education. The program consists of three phases: Census and Counseling (Double C), Education and Employment (Double E), and Training and Transition (Double T).

Double C

The purpose of the Double C (Census and Counseling) phase of the Urban Youth Program is to locate school leavers, ages 16-21, in order to extend counseling and referral assistance to them. Local school counselors may refer pupils directly to Double C reception centers; in addition, information which identifies school leavers is channelled to the Urban Youth Program on a regular basis by the high school. Letters are sent by the Urban Youth Office to all school leavers, inviting them to talk with a counselor at one of the Double C reception centers located in nine high schools conveniently situated throughout the city and open during the regular evening school hours from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday. The Urban Youth office, 201 North Wells Street, Room 1800, is also a reception center, September through June from 3:30 to 6:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday.

Reception centers are in operation at the following evening schools:

Calumet High School
8131 South May Street
Room 116

Crane High School
2245 West Jackson Boulevard
Room 110

Englewood High School
6201 South Stewart Avenue
Room 125

Fenger High School
11220 South Wallace Street
Room 116

Hyde Park High School
6220 South Stony Island Avenue
Room 111

Kelly High School
4136 South California Avenue
Room 114

Lakeview High School
4015 North Ashland Avenue
Room 127

Phillips High School
244 East Pershing Road
Room 102

Waller High School
2039 North Orchard Street
Room 114

During July and August the only reception center in operation Monday through Friday 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. is at the Urban Youth Program central office, 201 North Wells Street, Room 1800.

Young people who appear at a Double C reception center meet with a counselor to receive one of these services:

- Return to regular day school, if feasible
- Referral to an evening or summer school program
- Referral to a Double C pre-employment counseling workshop preparatory to entering either a Double E or Double T Program
- Referral to social agencies for help in solving personal problems, if this appears to be a young person's need
- Other referrals as indicated

Those referred to the pre-employment workshop attend individual and group counseling sessions where group tests in academic areas are administered and interpreted. Among topics discussed and activities conducted during the workshop sessions are the following:

- Preparation for job interviews
- Practice in completion of job interviews and applications
- Review of the basic skills necessary for employment
- Geographical orientation
- Personal qualities necessary for success on the job
- Computation of wages and overtime pay
- Information about payroll deductions
- Income tax and Social Security tax
- Other topics as need becomes apparent

Double E

The Double E phase of the Urban Youth Program is a cooperative work-study program in which a pupil spends time in both school classes and on-the-job training in merchandising or other occupations. School classes, which are both job and academically oriented, include English, mathematics, social studies, business, office machines, typing, and family life education for unwed mothers. The duration of the school program is 40 weeks for each student. New classes begin each ten weeks throughout twelve months of the year. A student may earn three regular high school units of credit for academic subjects studies and one unit of credit for work experience. To earn work experience credit a student must work in an approved job 75 percent of the 40-week period.

Credits earned in the Urban Youth Program are fully transferable to a regular high school or to evening school and may be applied toward meeting high school graduation requirements.

Young people enrolled in Double E attend classes two days per week (twelve hours) and work three or four days per week. School schedules are arranged for students who are required to be at work every day.

Approximately 40 private firms cooperate with the Urban Youth Program in employing Double E students. Some of the cooperating firms include--

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.
Illinois Bell Telephone Co.
Prudential Insurance Co.
Western Electric Co.
Continental Illinois National Bank
Marshall Field & Co.
Science Research Associates, Inc.
Peoples Gas, Light, and Coke Co.

In addition to the administrative staff and faculty, the Urban Youth Program is served by an advisory council comprised of executive personnel of the aforementioned cooperating companies. The advisory council meets once each month to assist the Urban Youth Program's staff in planning programs, staffing problem areas, and expanding contacts with the business community. A dinner at which all currently enrolled students, their parents, employers, supervisors of cooperating firms, Board of Education personnel, and the General Superintendent are guests of the council is held annually.

The Double E Program directly and indirectly provides several other services for young people enrolled in the program:

- Group and individual counseling services
- Job placement and counseling
- Legal assistance when needed
- Social services through a full-time social service worker who makes home visits and offers social service referral as necessary
- On-the-job counseling through special personnel at the cooperating firms
- Ongoing follow up of former students
- Staffing of special problem cases through in-service staff meetings scheduled regularly four hours per week
- Field trips and many extracurricular activities conducted by staff members
- Availability of resource persons from business and industry for information and job counseling assistance

At the termination of each 40-week session, a ceremony is held at which certificates of successful completion of the program are issued. When a student completes his 40-weeks of work-study, he has four options to exercise for the future:

1. He may choose to transfer his Double E credits to evening school, where they may be applied toward meeting evening school graduation requirements.
2. He may elect to return to his regular high school full-time, applying his earned credits toward meeting graduation requirements.
3. He may remain with the company as a full-time or part-time employee.
4. He may elect to earn a high school equivalency certificate through the G.E.D. tests.

Boys enrolled in both the academic and employment phase of Double E are considered full-time students and are eligible for a standard 2S (student status) deferment until completion of the program; however, 2S deferments are not granted while a student is attending the Double C phase of the Urban Youth Program. All Double E students are considered full-time students by the Social Security Administration.

Double T

The Double T (Training and Transition) phase of the Urban Youth Program provides training preparatory to employment. Young people, out of work and out of school, ages 16-21, may be referred to Double T by the counselor at a Double C reception center if the counselor determines that this program best suits the young person's needs. In addition, a student leaving school may be referred directly to the Double T training center, where he will participate in a special pre-employment workshop like that conducted at the Double C centers.

The Double T training center is located at Dunbar Vocational High School, 3000 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive. Training activity is conducted between the hours of 4:00 and 6:00, Monday through Thursday, and daily between 12:15 and 3:15 during the eight weeks of summer.

A young person who arrives at the Double T center is counseled by the coordinator who attempts to work out a program most suitable to the young person's individual needs and interests. Since Double T is a part-time program, a student is encouraged to couple his Double T training with full-time employment; with attendance at evening school; or with enrollment in the Double E program during the daytime.

Double T students may be enrolled in only one course at a time. All courses meet four afternoons per week and high school credit is awarded through the Dunbar Evening School. Depending upon accreditation requirements, courses may vary in length from one hour 45 minutes to $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours daily. Following is a list of courses offered, amount of credit given, and duration of each course.

Course	Credit	Duration
Carpentry	1 semester	18 weeks
Clerical bookkeeping	1 semester	9 weeks
Cosmetology	1 semester	18 weeks (an accumulation of 1500 hours is needed to meet minimum requirements for state license)
English	1 semester	9 weeks
Industrial arts	1 semester	18 weeks
Key punch	1 semester	18 weeks
Machine calculation	1 semester	9 weeks
Mathematics	1 semester	9 weeks
Modern world history	1 semester	9 weeks
Office practice	1 semester	18 weeks

Course	Credit	Duration
Tailoring	1 semester	18 weeks
Typing (beginning and advanced)	½ semester	9 weeks

Course offerings are subject to change depending upon demand.

A Double T student may remain in the program until he exceeds the age limitation (with the exception of cosmetology students who may remain until 1500 hours are accumulated.) He ultimately may transfer his Double T earned credit to day or evening school. All Double T students are strongly encouraged to work toward earning a high school diploma, to become more readily employable, to qualify for further training, or to become eligible for skilled trade employment.

Since the Double T program by itself is a part-time school program, students enrolled do not qualify for the standard 2S (student status) draft deferment.

Pamphlets describing the various phases of the Urban Youth Program are available for distribution by the high school counselors to high school leavers.

For further information relating to Double C, Double E, Double T, telephone or write to--

Director
Urban Youth Program
Bureau of Pupil Personnel Services
Room 1800
201 North Wells Street
Chicago, 60601
Telephone: 332-4465

Source:

Director, Urban Youth Program, 201 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois 60601

TRAINING

ADULT PRACTICAL NURSING PROGRAM

The Chicago Board of Education offers a state-approved Practical Nursing Program to men and women with two years of high school credit. Individuals not currently attending high school who are interested in becoming licensed practical nurses may enroll in a one-year, full-time or a two-year, part-time program. Upon successful completion of the program, the student is eligible to write the State Examination for Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN).

Program

The Adult Practical Nursing Program, a full-time program, meets eight hours per day, 7:00 to 3:00, Monday through Friday, for 48 weeks. Full-time classes are begun every 12 weeks, in September, November, February, and May. The part-time program meets three hours daily, Monday through Friday, 8:00 to 11:00 or 12:00 to 3:00 for 40 weeks; two 40-week school years are necessary to complete the program. Part-time adult classes begin once a year in September.

The curriculum, which correlates nursing theory with nursing practices, includes study of basic, medical-surgical, geriatric, obstetrical, and pediatric nursing. The following health facilities cooperate with the Practical Nursing Program in conducting classes and providing clinical experience for adult practical nursing students:

Chicago Wesley Memorial Hospital
Christ Community Hospital
Cook County Hospital
Drexel Home, Inc.
Evangelical Hospital
Forkosh Memorial Hosptial
Fox River Pavilion
Henrotin Hospital
Holy Cross Hospital
Michael Reese Hospital
Mt. Sinai Hospital
Northwest Hosptial
Presbyterian-St. Luke's
St. Anne's Hosptial
South Chicago Community Hosptial
University of Illinois Research
  and Educational Hospitals
West Side Veterans Administration
  Hospital

Qualifications

Entrance requirements for the Adult Practical Nursing Program follow:

- 17 to 55 years of age
- Two years of high school credit
- Good health and acceptable weight
- Satisfactory results on pre-entrance tests
- United States citizenship or loyalty oath
- Personal interview
- Acceptable references
- Good moral character

Cost

Cost of the program to the adult student is nominal. No tuition is charged Chicago residents. Expenses in the program include uniforms, approximately $39.00; supplies, $9.50; books, $30.00; student fees, $7.50 per year; white shoes and host; watch with second hand; and cost of physical examination. (Immunization and chest x-ray are free.) All expenses must be met before admission to the program.

Application

Adults interested in the Practical Nursing Program should contact--

Practical Nursing Admissions Office
Room 637
228 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, 60601
Phone: 372-6661

Source:

Practical Nursing Admissions Office. There Is a Future for You in Practical Nursing. A Bulletin. Chicago: the Office

APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS FOR HIGH SCHOOL LEAVERS

As a part of the United States Department of Labor's Manpower Administration, the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training stimulates and assists industry in the development and improvement of apprenticeship and training programs. Apprenticeship preparation for those occupations commonly known as skilled crafts or trades requires a combination of on-the-job training and work experience with related instruction in the theoretical aspects of a trade.

Although the great majority of apprentice trades require either a high school diploma or equivalency, there are available from time to time a few programs which accept high school nongraduates directlry, after preapprenticeship training or in combination with other types of job-training programs.

The chart below indicates the apprenticeships available to high school leavers as of August, 1970.

Apprenticeship	Age Range	General Requirements	Term	Special Requirements
Auto body repairman	18-25	Good health Auto-body training in high school	3 years	Preapprenticehip training in M.D.T.A. program
Bricklayer	17-25	Good health Physical strength	3 years	3 months of preapprenticeship training
Carpenter (Special program)	17-27	Good health	2 years	3 months of preapprenticeship training; must have car
Cement mason, finisher	17-25	Good health	3 years	2 years of high school credit

Apprenticeship	Age Range	General Requirements	Term	Special Requirements
Meat cutters	17-30	Pass state health test Physical strength	3 years	Available through enrollment in N.A.B. See page
Tool and die	18-24	Good health Some training in high school machine shop or M.D.T.A. program	5 years	40 weeks of corollary school training including tutoring for the G.E.D. examination

General Requirements

All applicants for the above listed aprenticeship programs must--

be United States citizens or in the process of obtaining citizenship
be tested by the Apprenticeship Information Center
meet minimum norms before referral.

Documentation of an Applicant's Status

It is necessary for persons, after being screened by the Apprenticeship Information Center, to have available for presentation to a trade union screening committee, the following documents and information:

- Birth certificate
- Medical certificate establishing good physical condition
- Social Security card
- DD214 (military service discharge) or draft card
- Name and address of high school where transcripts may be obtained

Process of Indenturing Apprentices

After initial screening by the Apprenticeship Information Center, a qualified person is referred to the proper trade union for formal application. A trade union's apprenticeship committee then administers its own tests to an applicant.

If an applicant proves successful on the union's test, his credentials are reviewed by the union's screening committee. If approved, a candidate is either enrolled in a preapprenticeship training program or placed on a waiting list for appointment as an indentured apprentice.

Salary Levels

Salary levels for apprentices as of August 1970 ranged upward from approximately $2,75 per hour, depending upon the trade. However, the programs listed for high school leavers usually require some type of preapprenticeship training for which monetary allowances or stipends are paid.

Apprenticeship Supplemental Instruction

Although apprenticeship programs consist basically of a combination of on-the-job training and work experience, related instruction in theoretical aspects of a trade and in academic or technical subjects are often included in training. Responsibility for seeing that necessary related knowledge is provided rests with program sponsors. In most instances sponsors develop course material and conduct their own related instruction programs or use supervised correspondence courses or the services of consultants.

Military Draft Deferment for Apprentices

Upon request of the local program sponsor, State Directors of Selective Service recognize apprentice training programs which meet federal regulations as qualified for military draft deferment status. The program sponsor and the apprentice may request the local board to defer the apprentice. The request must be accompanied by a sponsor's certificate that his program has been accepted by the State Director of Selective Service for the state in which the program is being operated. The sponsor also must certify the registrant currently is meeting all the standards and requirements of the apprenticeship program and is performing and progressing satisfactorily in his on-the-job training and related instruction.

Referral for Apprenticeship Information

Since apprenticeship programs are subject to constant change and revision, counselors and potential applicants are urged to contact an apprenticeship counselor at the Apprenticeship Information Center for current information; a testing appointment for the applicant should be made prior to referral.

The Illinois State Employment Service's Apprenticeship Information Center is located at 321 South State Street on the seventh floor. The telephone number is 939-1905.

Sources:

Illinois State Employment Service. Fact sheet prepared by Chicago Apprenticeship Information Center. Chicago: the Service.

United States Department of Labor. The National Apprenticeship Program. Washington: the Department, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

JOB CORPS PROGRAM

Job Corps, a federally funded primarily residential-type program for men and women, is designed to serve the country's most underprivileged youth ages 16-21. The program is aimed at young people who need a change of environment to help them to develop talents, self-confidence, and motivation. Approximately 50 training centers, located in about 25 states, are operated by government agencies, social agencies, universities, labor unions, and private enterprise under contract.

Eligibility Requirements

To be eligible for admission into the Job Corps, a young person, aged 16-21, must--

- have dropped out of school at least three months. (This requirement can be waived under exceptional circumstances)
- need to be removed from his home environment to profit from training
- be a citizen or permanent resident of the United States.
- be underprivileged by virtue of having grown up in an improverished environment.

A young person interested in enrolling in the Job Corps may not have a physical or mental condition which presents a serious hazard to himself or others. Neither is he eligible if he has a condition which requires prolonged medical care. Since sufficient mental ability is necessary to benefit from the program, very low mental ability would likewise bar an individual from eligibility.

An investigation is made of each applicant's deportment record.

Characteristics of Job Corps

A young person who enrolls in Job Corps is interviewed, tested, and couseled prior to acceptance into the program. If accepted, he is sent away from home to one of the Job Corps training centers, where he will live, learn, work, play, and study in a structured environment for a minimum of six months to a maximum of two years. The average length of stay at a training center is one year. There are separate centers for men and for women.

Training Centers

Job Corps maintains three kinds of training centers--civilian conservation centers, urban centers, and centers for women. Civilian conservation centers are located in national parks forests, and rural areas and are usually operated by the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture. Assignment to a center is based on educational achievement level. If an enrollee's initial test scores show him to be poorly equipped for advanced vocational training, he is usually assigned to a civilian conservation center, where he will receive vocational training and remedial education.

Urban centers for men are usually located in unused federal or military installation in or near urban areas and are often operated by private and public agencies under contract. Urban centers provide education up to high school equivalency levels and skill training in a number of basic vocational areas.

Training centers for women are usually located on leased facilities and are operated by private and public agencies under contract. In addition to basic education, vocational training, and a work experience program, centers for women include training in family responsibility--how to establish a stable home, budget management, and fundamentals of good grooming.

Job Corps Services

A variety of services and vocational skill training is available to all enrollees. Some of the services and opportunities follow:

- basic education in reading, writing speaking, and arithmetic
- an issue of necessary clothing
- individual tutoring and counseling, both formal and informal
- free medical and dental care
- full counseling services
- 24 hour supervision of enrollees
- use of special instruction materials and special teaching techniques designed by Job Corps personnel for use with severely disadvantaged people
- use of modern equipment to teach vocational skills
- sports and recreational activities.

Among jobs for which vocational skills are taught are the following:

For Men

- Auto body-fender repair
- Automotive repair
- Building maintenance and repair
- Carpentry
- Electrical helper
- Electronic assembly, testing, and repair
- Food preparation and service
- Forestry aide
- Groundskeeping, landscaping
- Heating equipment operation and repair
- Heavy equipment operation
- Home appliance repair
- Masonry
- Office and clerical jobs
- Painter
- Plumbing, pipefitting helper
- Printing
- Radio and television repair
- Sheet metal helper
- Truck driving
- Welding

For Women

- Bookkeeper
- Food preparation and service
- Information and message distribution

- Key punch operator
- Library assistant
- Medical assistant
- Office and clerical jobs
- Practical nursing
- Receptionist
- Retail sales
- Secretarial skills
- Seamstress
- Typist
- Varitype operator

Training Allowances

Besides food, clothing, and other services, enrollees receive spending money in the amount of $30.00 per month. Another $50.00 per month is held for each enrollee and is available to him when he leaves the program, provided he remains for at least six months. Social Security and federal income taxes are deducted from pay allowances.

Recruitment and Referral

The Illinois State Employment Service recruits, screens, tests, counsels, and places applicants in the Job Corps. Young people interested in enrollment should be referred to the local I.S.E.S. office, the address of which are found on page 112.

Counselors who require further information about about the Job Corps may contact the manager of the I.S.E.S. office nearest the school.

Sources:

Office of Economic Opportunity. Catalog of Federal Assistance Programs. Washington: the Office, 1967

United States Department of Labor. Manpower Report of the President. Washington: the Department, 1969.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR BETTER SKILLS (JOBS PROJECT)

Job Opportunities for Better Skills, also known as JOBS Project, is a cooperative venture of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Chicago Boys Clubs, the Illinois State Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation, the Chicago Committee on Urban Opportunity and other public and private agencies. Its primary purpose is to provide basic education and job skill-training to young people, ages 17-21, who are disadvantaged, unemployed, or unemployable. It is basically a MDTA institutional training program for which the YMCA is fiscal agent.

Eligibility Requirements

Enrollment in the JOBS Project requires that an applicant be between 17 and 21 years of age and that he be unemployed or underemployed and in need of basic education and/or skill training.

Recruitment Sources

Trainees are referred to the JOBS Project through the Illinois State Employment Service or through other private and public social service agencies.

Program Units

The JOBS Project, as of August 1970, consisted of the following training units:

Training Unit	Duration	Requirements	Content
Clerical Unit 19 South LaSalle Street	20-26 Weeks	Reading level of at least 6.0 as measured on the Stanford Achievement Test.	Basic education Clerical skill training including use of various office machines and equipment
Spanish-Speaking Unit 19 South LaSalle Street	26 Weeks	Inability to communicate satisfactorily in English	Basic education Communications skills in English Group discussion

Training Allowances

Training allowances under MDTA provisions (See MDTA Training Program section.) are available to qualified trainees. Allowances amount to $51.00 per week plus transportation costs in the amount of current public transportation fares. Special allowances are granted to married men and to men with dependent children. The Illinois State Employment Service is responsible for certifying the eligibility of trainees for allowances.

Other Services

JOBS Project offers its trainees caswork support in conjunction with the Cook County Department of Public Aid. Other services include supportive counseling, a trainee loan fund, personality and grooming classes, educational trips to industry, and referral for medical, dental, and legal service as needed.

Job Placement and Follow-Up

Jobs in industry which utilize the skills learned in the JOBS Porject training program cannot be guaranteed because of constantly changin labor needs. However, JOBS Project does employ staff members whose function is to develop job opportunities for its trainees. In addition, the Illinois State Employment Service grants job placement priority to persons who have been enrolled in such programs as JOBS Project.

Referral and Information

Counselors who wish to refer a client to JOBS Project or who wish further information may contact a counselor at the Urban Progress Center nearest the school or the--

Director, JOBS Project
1020 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60605
Phone: 922-3414

Sources:

Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry, Chicago Merit Employment Committee. Directory of Agencies. Chicago: the Association, August, 1966.

Director, Jobs Now Project, 1020 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60606

JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN THE BUSINESS SECTOR (JOBS)

The JOBS program, like OJT, is a cooperative venture of the federal government and industry, represented by the National Alliance of Businessmen or NAB, the name by which the JOBS program is more commonly known at the national level; locally it is called CAB (Chicago Alliance of Businessmen.)

The NAB program is similar to OJT in that enrollees are trained on the job. NAB differs from OJT in several fundamental respects.

- It serves only the disadvantaged workers.
- It is targeted to the 50 largest urban areas.
- It relies on employers to provide not only jobs and training, but also a full range of supportive services required to help disadvantaged workers make a satisfactory job adjustment.
- It utilizes the service and support of businessmen to help develop and promote the program's efforts.

Job Adjustment Programs

In addition to assisting cooperative firms in developing plans and making formal contract proposals, the United States Department of Labor, joined by the National Alliance of Businessmen, sponsores a special "sensitivity" seminar program. the purpose of which is to assist employers in orienting their supervisors and management to the special needs and problems of the hard-core unemployed.

A program to train rank-and-file workers as "job coaches" and counselors has also been developed whereby hard-core unemployed workers are paired in a "buddy system" with workers "sensitized" to provide job adjustment assistance.

Application and Referral

High school leavers in disadvantaged areas in Chicago may be eligible for enrollment in the JOBS program. The Illinois State Employment Service is responsible for interviewing, testing, counseling, and placing applicants for the Chicago Alliance of Businessmen's JOBS (NAB-CAB) programs. Counselors may contact the manager of the ISES office nearest the school or the--

Career Information Center
Illinois State Employment Service
208 South LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604
Telephone: 782-0715

A listing of local ISES offices may be found on page 112.

Sources:

Catalog of Federal Assistance Programs. Washington, D. C.: Office of Economic Opportunity. 1967

Manpower Report of the President. Washington, D. C.: United States Department of Labor, 1969.

Illinois State Employment Service, Youth Services Division. Chicago, Illinois 60606.

JOBS--YOUTH TRAINING PROGRAM

The Youth Training Program, a satellite program of Job Opportunities for Better Skills (JOBS Project), is co-sponsored by the Chicago Boys Clubs, the Chicago Youth Centers, and the Young Men's Christian Association of Metropolitan Chicago. Its purposes are--

> to offer youth a work experience through which they can be motivated toward productive membership in society
>
> to enable the participants, through the work experience, to comprehend the relationship of education to employability and to advancement in the labor market
>
> to provide participants with opportunities to explore and to develop potential for black entrepreneurship.

An individual may remain in the program up to one year. It is hoped that at that time he will be motivated to pursue further training or that he will be placed on an employer's payroll.

Eligibility Requirements

- Age 16 through 21
- Out-of-school and out-of-work
- Member of poverty level family as identified by the following maximum income criteria:

Family Size	Amount
1	$1,600
2	2,100
3	2,600
4	3,300
5	3,900
6	4,400
7	4,900
8	5,400
8+	Add $500 for each additional family member.

Supportive Services

Counseling and remedial classes in reading and mathematics supplement the work-training aspect of the program. To prepare for General Education Development Tests (GED), trainees are placed into tutoring classes at the Duncan YMCA, 1515 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Salary

Youth Training Program trainees are paid $1.50 per hour for the first three months, after which time they become eligible for an increase to $1.60 per hour. They may work up to 30 hours weekly.

Youth Training Units

Pre and post-program testing, orientation activities, remedial education classes, and supportive services for the program are offered at the following Youth Training Units:

Elliott Donnelly Youth Center
3947 South Michigan Avenue
Phone: 268-3815

Isham YMCA
1515 North Ogden Avenue
Phone: 944-2353

Sears YMCA Community Center
807 South Homan Avenue
Phone: 826-2032

Counselors who wish to refer a counselee to the program or who wish further information about the program may contact any of the above units or the--

Project Director
Youth Training Program
1020 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60605
Phone: 922-3414

Source:

Project Director, JOBS--Youth Training Program, 1020 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60605

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING ACT (MDTA) PROGRAMS

The Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 and its subsequent ammendments initiated a series of programs to help unemployed and underemployed people attain, through training and work experience, the skills necessary to get a job and to advance. MDTA training programs consist of two distinct types--institutional training programs conducted in school settings and on-the-job training programs.

All training programs under MDTA are offered free of charge and may be of significant value to high school leavers, ages 16 through 21. The federal government pays a training allowance to qualified enrollees.

General Eligibility Requirements

Enrollment in training programs if based on the following qualifications listed in order of priority:

1. Unemployed workers
2. Persons working below skill capacity or substantially less than full time
3. Those unemployed because their skills have or will become obsolete
4. Disadvantaged, unemployed, or under employed youths between 16 and 21 years of age who are out of school and in need of occupational training
5. Persons who will be trained for skills needed within--

   the labor area in which they live
   the state where they live
   any state where their skills are needed

Since employers often prefer not to hire persons under 18 years of age or are legally unable to do so, most programs require a young person to be at least 18 years of age by the time he completes the job training for which he enrolled.

Institutional Training Program

The following are among some of the in-school programs which are available to qualified applicants:

Bookkeeper
General office clerk
Licensed practical nurse
Nurses aide
Cashier
Combination welder
Cook
Draftsman
Electronic mechanic
Office machine operator

Orderly
Stenographer
Typist

The above training programs represent only a small portion of the many and varied kinds of programs that are in progress under MDTA. A complete listing is not feasible, since new programs are incorporated regularly, and old ones are dropped as needs for skilled personnel in certain job categories become apparent.

Further information concerning institutional-type MDTA training programs may be obtained by contacting the--

MDTA Coordinator
Illinois State Employment Service
165 North Canal Street
Chicago, Illinois 60606
Phone: ST 2-5800

MDTA Programs in Chicago Public Schools

The Chicago Board of Education, one of the subcontracting agencies of MDTA, operates manpower training skill centers in three career fields and in basic education. Following is a resumé of current Board of Education MDTA offerings:

Name of Program	Duration
Basic Education	40 weeks
Correctional Institution Program (Basic Education and Pre-Vocational Training)	72 weeks
Clerical Core	
General office clerk Remedial reading and English as a Second Language are offered as part of this program	20 weeks
Currency exchange cashier	20-24 weeks
Clerk-typist	20-24 weeks
Clerk-typist (part-time day and evening programs)	30 weeks
Key punch operator	10 weeks
Stenographer	35 weeks
Industrial Trades Core	
Tool and die	40 weeks
Combination welder	26 weeks
Health Careers Core	
Licensed pratical nurse	56 weeks
Surgical technician	32 weeks
Medical laboratory assistant	52 weeks
Institutional housekeeper	10 weeks

The Clerical Core Program is conducted at 139 West Van Buren Street; the Health Services and Industrial Trades Cores are conducted in various locations throughout the city.

Since MDTA programs in operation are subject to periodic revision, current information about Board of Education sponsored programs may be obtained from--

Director of MDTA Programs
Chicago Board of Education
228 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60601
Phone: 641-4529

Training Allowances

MDTA trainees may be eligible for training allowance if they--

are unemployed

are qualified as the head of the household and have been employed for at least one year

or

are between the ages of 17 and 22 and relatively self-supporting.

Training allowances amount to $51.00 per week. Transportation expenses in the amount of current public transportation costs are paid to qualified persons. An extra allowance of $5.00 per week for each dependent to a maximum of $30.00 per week (six dependents) is granted to the head of a household.

Enrollment Procedures for All Institutional Programs

The Illinois State Employment Service is charged with the responsibility of recruiting, screening, testing, counseling, and selecting all prospective MDTA trainees for all "in-school" MDTA programs. Likewise, determination of a trainee's eligibility for a training allowance is the responsibility of the Illinois State Employment Service's MDTA selection and referral officer.

Qualified persons may apply at any of the follow following ISES offices:

Central Industrial Office
321 South State Street
Chicago, Illinois
Phone: 939-1905

Clerical and Sales Office
40 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois
Phone: 346-3960

Hotel, Restaurant, and Service Office
608 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois
Phone: 427-9568

In addition, applications for enrollment in MDTA programs may be made at any neighborhood ISES office, the locations of which are listed on page 112. Persons applying at a neighborhood ISES office should be aware that in some instances the ISES office is housed in an Urban Progress Center. The prospective enrollee should be advised to be certain that he is directed to an ISES counselor rather than to an Urban Progress Center receptionist, who may be unfamiliar with MDTA programs.

Job Placement after Training

One of the basic operating tenets of MDTA is to match a skill with a job. Although skill needs in local areas are carefully surveyed prior to the institution of a specific job program, a job in the trainee's newly acquired skill cannot always be fully guaranteed, since occasionally skill needs in certain geographical areas change rapidly. However, upon completion of a job training program, the local public employment office gives priority to placing trainees in jobs for which they have been trained.

MDTA On-the-Job-Training Programs (OJT)

Another aspect of the Manpower Development and Training Act, for which high school leavers, ages 17-22, may be eligible, is on-the-job-training. It represents a joint effort of industry and government to attack manpower problems by providing on-the-job training in essential skill fields for unemployed and underemployed persons. It has the advantage for some workers of being conducted on-the-job rather than in institutional-type settings. This program has proved its value in its high job placement rate.

Kinds of Training Available on OJT Projects

Among some of the occupations for which OJT enrollees may prepare are the following:

- Aircraft assembler
- Automobile mechanic
- Automotive parts clerk,
- Body and fender man
- Cashier
- Institutional housekeeper
- Machinist
- Nurses aide and other hospital service occupations
- Welder

Workers with severe educational handicaps may be aided by "coupled projects" which combine skill training with basic education and help to develop communications skills and acceptable attitudes toward work.

Duration of Training

On-the-job training varies in length depending upon the nature of the skill for which the enrollee is being trained and his personal, educational, and previous skill-training background.

OJT Trainee Status

Persons enrolled in MDTA sponsored on-the-job training projects are placed on an employer's payroll and often receive full employment benefits while in training. OJT trainees are paid at lower levels until satisfactory training is completed.

Enrollment in OJT Projects

Private employers who contract MDTA training programs with the United States Department of Labor under MDTA are responsible for recruiting personnel. Some participating firms actively do their own recruitment while others find it more economical and expedient to place job orders for OJT orders for OJT positions with public and private social and employment agencies, such as the Chicago Committee on Urban Opportunity, the Urban League, Cook County Department of Public Aid, or the Illinois State Employment Service. Federal law requires that an applicant's eligibility for participation in an OJT program be certified by the Illinois State Employment Service.

Application and Referral

The high school leaver who may be interested in an OJT program should be directed to a local social service agency for possible referral. Each neighborhood ISES office is staffed with a counselor who is assigned to do liaison work with the schools in the community. School counselors who require further information about on-the-job projects and possible openings may contact the manager of the ISES office nearest the school or the--

Program Coordinator--Youth Service Division
Illinois State Employment Service
Administrative Office
608 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60606
Phone: 427-9568

A listing of local ISES offices may be found on page 112.

Sources:

Catalog of Federal Assistance Programs. Washington, D.C.: Office of Economic Opportunity, 1967.

Manpower Report of the President. Washington, D. C.: U. S. Department of Labor, 1969.

Illinois State Employment Service, Youth Services Division. Chicago, Illinois 60606.

Director of MDTA Programs, Chicago Board of Education. Chicago, Illinois 60601.

NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS (NYC) OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAM

In addition to the in-school and summer programs outlined on page 116, the Neighborhood Youth Corps, a work-training program established by the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, conducts an out-of-school program for high school leavers. The out-of-school program is administered by the Chicago Committee on Urban Opportunity (CCUO) through its Urban Progress Centers located throughout the city.

The purpose of the out-of-school program is to provide economically depreived school leavers with--

educational program suited to their capabilities;

skill training;

practical work experience.

The program encourages participants to return to school to resume their educations, or if this is not feasible, to help them acquire work habits and attitudes that will improve their employability.

Eligibility Criteria

- Youth 16 and 17 years of age
- Unemployed, employed in a job that consistently averages 20 hours a week or less, or employed in a job substantially below the skill level his qualifications could bring in the job market after NYC training

Member of poverty level family as identified by the following criteria:

Family Size	Income
1	$1600
2	2100
3	2600
4	3300
5	3900
6	4400
7	4900
8	5400
8+	Add $500 for each additional family member.

The Illinois State Employment Service is legally responsible for certifying the eligibility of all NYC out-of-school applicants.

Program Operation

Upon admission to NYC, an enrollee is placed in an orientation program. During this time he and his counselor prepare a training plan. This training outlines the enrollee's qualifications, needs, objectives, and training patterns chosen from those described below.

During his tenure in NYC a trainee is assisted in developing acceptable work habits and attitudes, is encouraged to return to school as soons as practicable, is supervised, and is counseled.

Training Patterns

NYC out-of-school program activities are organized into the following three general training paterns.

Education

If an enrollee is not expected to return to school, an educational program which will provide the most suitable education for a person of his capabilities is developed for him. This program may range from simple remedial instruction to preparation for a high school equivalency certificate (GED diploma.) This education program has priority over all other project activities.

Skill Training

Each enrollee is trained for the highest skill of which he is capable consonant with the needs and resources of the employment area. Skill training includes preparation for apprenticeship or for a license to practice a trade or practical training for a salable skill.

Work Experience

Enrollees unable to benefit from more advanced skill training are trained to meet semi-skilled and unskilled job requirements. Such individuals are trained in the use of basic tools, aided to meet the general requirement for entry occupations and given special training for their employment objectives. Each enrollee is required to have some work experience in his training plan.

Period of Enrollment

Enrollees may not remain enrolled in the program past their nineteenth birthdays or past the second anniversary in the NYC out-of-school program, with the following exception: Persons enrolled in the program between their seventeenth and eighteenth birthdays may remain for a maximum of two years.

Salary

Out-of-school trainees with no children are paid $38.00 per week; those with children are paid $51.00 weekly in addition to $5.00 for each dependent to a maximum of $30.00 per week (six dependents.)

Supportive Services

Health Examinations. Medical, dental, ophthalmic, and hearing examinations are provided. Medical care and related services are obtained from other sources, such as Neighborhood Health Centers.

Individual Counseling. Counseling, dealing with the enrollee's problems, is provided each counselee.

Transportation Reimbursement. Reimbursement is made for necessary transportation costs between home and work site or pick-up point in excess of $ 5.00 per week.

Day Care. The program may provide or arrange to pay for necessary day care services for pre-school children of enrollees.

Financial Training. Training in consumer education and money management is sometimes offered.

Counselors who require further information about the out-of-school program may contact the NYC work-training supervisor at the Urban Progress Center nearest the school, the location of which is found on page 105.

Source:

United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Work-Training Programs. Neighborhood Youth Corps II Standards. Washington, D. C.: the Department, 1970. (Typewritten.)

VOCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AT WASHBURNE

Several day and evening open enrollment classes geared toward providing skills necessary to make young people employable in various industries are available at Washburne Trade School, 3233 West 31st Street. They differ from apprentice classes in that they are not work-study programs affiliated directly with industry and labor. Special emphasis is placed on providing opportunites for young people who have aptitude and interest, but who have some difficulty with academic subjects.

Applicants, who must be 17 years of age or older, must apply in person at the school, where they are interviewed in an effort to place them in classes best suited to their wishes and needs. Women are permitted to enroll in the Chef Training and Commercial Baking classes. There is no tuition required in the day school for Chicago residents; however, a nominal registration fee is required in the evening school. In addition, a small shop fee may be required.

More detailed information may be obtained by telephoning the Day School Admissions Office at 641-4862, 4897, 4898, or 4899 between 8:00 and 3:30 p.m. or the Evening School Admissions Office at 641-4800 between 6:30 and 9:00. Visits to the school are welcomed at any time.

DAY AND EVENING OPEN ENROLLMENT CLASSES

Class	Duration and Time of Program	Days of Attendance	Hours of Attendance
AUTO MECHANICS	48-week day program	Monday through Friday	8:00 to 2:00 p.m.
AUTO MECHANICS	2-year evening program	Two evenings each week	6:30 to 9:30 p.m.
BASIC ELECTRICITY	36-week evening program	One evening	6:30 to 9:30 p.m.
BODY AND FENDER	24-week day program	Monday through Friday	8:00 to 2:00 p.m.
BODY AND FENDER	1-year evening program	Two evenings each week	6:30 to 9:30 p.m.

DAY AND EVENING OPEN ENROLLMENT CLASSES--Continued

Class	Duration and Time of Program	Days of Attendance	Hours of Attendance
CHEF TRAINING	2-year day program (men and women)	Monday through Friday	8:00 to 4:00 p.m.
COMMERCIAL BAKING	48-week day program (men and women)	Monday through Friday	10:00 to 6:00 p.m.
MACHINE SHOP	36-week evening program	Two evenings each week	6:30 to 9:30 p.m.
WELDING	12-week day program	Monday through Friday	8:00 to 2:00 p.m.
WELDING	36-week evening program	Two evenings each week	6:30 to 9:30 p.m.

Source:

Washburne Trade School. Opportunities at Washburne: Open Enrollment. A Bulletin. Chicago: the School, 1970.

VII. DIRECTORY OF POST HIGH SCHOOL TECHNICAL AND TRADE PROGRAMS

TECHNICAL

HOSPITAL SCHOOLS OF NURSING IN METROPOLITAN CHICAGO

Chicago

Augustana Hospital
411 Dickens Avenue, 60614

Chicago Wesley Memorial Hospital
250 East Superior Street, 60611

Cook County Hospital School of Nursing
1900 West Polk Street, 60612

Illinois Masonic Hosptial
836 Wellington, 60657

Michael Reese Hosptial and Medical Center
2816 South Ellis Avenue, 60616

Mount Sinai Hospital and Medical Center
I. J. Goldberg School of Nursing
2730 West 15th Place, 60608

Passavant Memorial Hospital
James Ward Thorne School
244 East Pearson Street, 60611

Ravenswood Hospital
1931 West Wilson Avenue, 60640

St. Anne's Hospital
4950 West Thomas Street, 60651

St. Bernard's Hospital
6344 South Harvard Street, 60621

St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital
1127 North Oakley Avenue, 60622

South Chicago Community Hospital
2320 East 93rd Street, 60617

Evanston

Evanston Hospital School of Nursing
2645 Girard Avenue, 60201

St. Francis Hospital
319 Ridge Avenue, 60202

Evergreen Park

Little Company of Mary Hospital
2800 West 95th Street, 60642

Joliet

St. Joseph Hospital
333 North Madison Street, 60435

Oak Lawn

Evangelical School of Nursing
4440 West 95th Street, 60453

Park Ridge

Luthern General and Deaconess Hospital
1700 Western Avenue, 60068

Oak Park

West Suburban Hospital
518 North Austin Boulevard, 60302

Source:

Chicago Council on Community Nursing. Illinois Hospital Schools of Nursing. Chicago: the Council

SCHOOLS OF DATA PROCESSING IN METROPOLITAN CHICAGO

Chicago

Amundsen-Mayfair College,
4626 North Knox Avenue, 60630

Kennedy-King
7047 South Stewart Avenue, 60621

Loop College
64 East Lake Street, 60601

Malcolm X College
1900 West Van Buren Street, 60612

Olive-Harvey College
10001 South Woodlawn Avenue, 60628

Southwest College
7500 South Pulaski Road, 60652

Wright College
3400 North Austin Boulevard, 60634

Cicero

Morton Junior College
2423 South Austin Boulevard, 60650

Harvey

Thornton College
150th and Broadway, 60426

Joliet

Joliet Junior College
201 East Jefferson Street, 60432

La Grange

Lyons Township Junior College
Brainard and Cossitt Avenues, 60525

Palatine

William Rainey Harper Junior College
34 West Palatine Road, 60067

Sources:

Eskow, Seymour. *Barron's Guide to the Two-Year Colleges.* Woodbury: Barron's Educational Series, Inc., 1967

Guide to College Majors. Moravia: Chronicle Guidance Publications, Inc., 1969.

SCHOOLS OF INHALATION THERAPY IN METROPOLITAN CHICAGO

All schools listed below require a high school diploma for entrance.

Chicago

Cook County Hospital
1900 West Polk Street, 60612

Edgewater Hospital
5700 North Ashland, 60626

University of Chicago Hospitals
2816 South Ellis Avenue, 60616

Northlake

Triton Community College
2000 North Fifth Avenue, 60171

Source:

American Medical Association. Approved Schools of Inhalation Therapy. List. Chicago: the Association, 1968.

SCHOOLS OF RADIOLOGIC (X-RAY) TECHNOLOGY IN METROPOLITAN CHICAGO

All schools listed below require a high school diploma for entrance.

Arlington Heights

Northwest Community Hospital
800 West Central, 60004

Blue Island

St. Francis Hospital
12935 Gregory, 60406

Chicago

Chicago Wesley Memorial Hosptial
250 East Superior Street, 60611

Cook County Graduate School of Medicine
1835 West Harrison Street, 60612

Edgewater Hospital
5700 North Ashland Avenue, 60626
(affiliated with Central YMCA College)

Englewood Hospital
6001 South Green Street, 60621

Franklin Boulevard Community Hospital
3240 West Franklin Boulevard, 60624
(women only)

Grant Hospital of Chicago
551 West Grant Avenue, 60610

Henrotin Hospital
109 West Oak Street, 60611

Illinois Masonic Hospital
834 West Wellington Street, 60657

Louis A. Weiss Memorial Hospital
4646 West Marine Drive, 60640

Michael Reese Hospital
54 West Chicago Avenue, 60611

Mount Sinai Hospital
2750 West 15th Place, 60608

Norwegian-American Hospital
1044 North Francisco Avenue, 60622

Rush Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital
1753 West Congress Parkway, 60612

Provident Hospital
426 East 51st Street, 60615

Ravenswood Hospital
1931 West Wilson Avenue, 60640
(women only)

Roseland Community Hospital
45 West 111th Street, 60628

St. Anne's Hospital
4950 West Thomas Avenue, 60651
(women only)

St. Bernard's Hospital
6337 South Harvard Avenue, 60621

St. Elizabeth's Hospital
1431 North Claremont Avenue, 60622

St. Joseph Hosptial
2900 North Lake Shore Drive, 60657

St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital
1127 North Oakley Avenue, 60622
(affiliated with Malcolm [illegible] College
junior college degree received after
completion of combined course.)

South Chicago Community Hospital
2320 East 95th Street, 60649
(affiliated with Olive-Harvey College)

Woodlawn Hospital
6060 West Drexel Avenue, 60637

Elmhurst

Memorial Hospital of DuPage County
Avon Road and Schiller Avenue, 60126

Evanston

Evanston Hospital
2645 Gerard Avenue, 60201

St. Francis Hospital
319 Ridge Avenue, 60202

Evergreen Park

Little Company of Mary Hospital
2800 West 95th Street, 60642
(affiliated with Moraine Valley
Community College; junior college
degree received after completion
of combined course.)

Harvey

Ingalls Memorial Hospital
15510 Page Avenue, 60426
(affiliated with Olive-Harvey College)

Hinsdale

Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital
120 North Oak, 60521

Joliet

St. Joseph Hospital
333 North Madison, 60431

Silver Cross Hospital
600 Walnut, 60431

Oak Park

West Suburban Hospital
518 North Austin Boulevard, 60302

Park Ridge

Luthern General Hospital
1700 Western Avenue, 60068

Skokie

Skokie Valley Community Hospital
9600 Grosse Point, 60076

Source:

American Medical Association. Approved Schools of Radiologic Technology. List. Chicago: the Association, 1968

SCHOOLS OFFERING ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS IN METROPOLITAN CHICAGO

Chicago

Amundsen-Mayfair College
4626 North Knox Avenue, 60630

Malcolm X
1900 West Van Buren Street, 60612

Olive-Harvey College
10001 South Woodlawn Avenue, 60628

Chicago Heights

Prairie State College
Tenth Street and Dixie Highway
P. O. Box 487, 60411

Cicero

Morton Junior College
2423 South Austin Boulevard, 60650

Elk Grove Village

Harper College
510 Elk Grove Boulevard, 60007

Harvey

Thornton Junior College
150th and Broadway, 60426

Joliet

Joliet Junior College
201 East Jefferson Street, 60432

Northlake

Triton Community College
2000 North Fifth Avenue, 60171

Source:

Chicago Council on Community Nursing. Illinois Associate Degree Nursing Programs. Chicago: the Council, 1968

SCHOOLS OFFERING DENTAL ASSISTING PROGRAMS IN METROPOLITAN CHICAGO

All program are one year in length except where indicated.

Chicago

City Colleges of Chicago (evening)
Loop Campus
64 East Lake Street, 60601
(preliminary provisional approval)

Illinois, University of, Paradental Education
808 South Wood Street, 60612

Chicago Heights

Prairie State College, The Dr. Myron W. Bardige School of Dental Assisting
Tenth Street and Dixie Highway
P. O. Box 487, 60411
(provisional approval)

Cicero

Morton Junior College
2423 South Austin Boulevard, 60650
(two-year program)

Elgin

Elgine Community College
373 East Chicago Street, 60120
(preliminary provisional approval)

Northlake

Triton College
1000 Wolf Road, 60164
(preliminary provisional approval)

Maywood

Loyola University School of Dentistry
1400 South First Avenue, 60141

Source:

American Dental Association. Accredited Dental Assisting Programs. List prepared by Council on Dental Education. Chicago: the Association, 1969

SCHOOLS OFFERING DENTAL HYGIENE PROGRAMS IN METROPOLITAN CHICAGO

Accredited by the American Dental Association

Chicago

Northwestern University Dental School
Dental Hygiene Program
311 East Chicago Avenue, 60611

Chicago Heights

Prairie State College
Dental Hygiene Program
Tenth Street and Dixie Highway
P. O. Box 487, 60411
(provisional approval)

SCHOOLS OFFERING DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS

Carbondale

Southern Illinois University
Vocational Technical Institute, 62901

River Grove

Triton College
2000 Fifth Avenue, 60171
(preliminary provisional approval)

Sources:

American Dental Association. Accredited Dental Hygiene Programs. List prepared by Council on Dental Education. Chicago: the Association, 1969

Accredited Dental Laboratory Technology Programs. List prepared by Council on Dental Education. Chicago: the Association, 1970

SCHOOLS OFFERING LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSING PROGRAMS IN METROPOLITAN CHICAGO

Chicago

Chicago Public Schools Practical Nursing Program
Room 637, 228 North LaSalle Street, 60601

Chicago Public Schools Practical Nursing, Manpower Division
2913 North Commonwealth, 60657

St. Frances Cabrini School of Practical Nursing
811 South Lytle Street, 60607

Elk Grove Village

Harper College, Practical Nursing Program
510 Elk Grove Boulevard, 60007

Hinsdale

Hinsdale Hospital, School of Practical Nursing
120 North Oak Street, 60521

Joliet

Joliet Township High School, School of Practical Nursing
201 East Jefferson, 60432

Oak Forest

Oak Forest Hospital, School of Practical Nursing
15900 South Cicero Avenue, 60452

River Grove

Triton Junior College, Practical Nursing Program
2000 North Fifth Avenue, 60171

Skokie

Niles Township High School, Practical Nursing
Oakton and Edens Expressway, 60076

Waukegan

Waukegan Township High School, Practical Nursing Program
1011 Washington, 60085

Source:

Chicago Council on Community Nursing. Illinois Schools of Practical Nursing. Chicago: the Council, 1969

TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMS--CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO

Business and Office Services

D - Program offered during DAY Monday through Friday at campus indicated
E - Program offered during EVENING at campus indicated
S - Program offered on SATURDAY at campus indicated

	Amundsen-Mayfair	Kennedy-King	Loop	Malcolm X	Olive-Harvey	Southwest	Wright
Accounting	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE
Banking and financial	DE	DE	DE	DE		DE	DE
Business--general	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE
Business--management		D	D		DE	DE	DE
Clerical	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE
Commercial and communication arts (advertising display)		D	DE	DE		DE	D
Commercial music			D				D
Data processing business programmer	DE		DE	DE	DE	DE	DE
Data processing--equipment operator	DE	DE	DE		DE	DE	DE
Data processing--keypunch operator		D	DE	DE			
Hotel-motel management							DE
Insurance		DE		DE		DE	
Marketing		DE	DE	DE		DE	
Merchandising--general	DE	DE	DE		DE	DE	
Mid-management		D	D	D		DE	
Office machine repair				DE			
Office occupations		DE	DE	DE	DE		
Real estate		E			DE	DE	
Remedial office skills			D				
Secretarial (1- and 2-year)	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE
Secretarial and stenographic	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE

TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMS--CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO

Health Occupations

D - Program offered during DAY Monday through Friday at campus indicated
E - Program offered during EVENING at campus indicated
S - Program offered on SATURDAY at campus indicated

	Amundsen-Mayfair	Kennedy-King	Loop	Malcolm X	Olive-Harvey	Southwest	Wright
Bacteriologic technician		DE					
Community health aide			DE	D			
Dental assistant			E				
Dental health aide				D			
Dental hygiene						DE	
Food service supervision			DE	DE			
Health facilities management, unit manager				D			
Health facilities management, ward clerk				D			
Health science				D			
Histologic technician				D			
Inhalation therapy				D			
Inhalation therapy aide				D			
Medical assistant						D	
Medical laboratory technologist				DE			
Medical secretary			DE				
Medical transcriber				D			
Nephrology (renal dialysis)				D			
Nursing (associate degree program)	D	D		D	D		
Nursing readiness		D		D	DE		
Operating room technician				D			

Health Occupations (con't)	Amundsen-Mayfair	Kennedy-King	Loop	Malcolm X	Olive-Harvey	Southwest	Wright
Prosthetics-orthotics					DE		
Psychiatric aide				D			
Radiologic technician				D			D

TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMS--CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO

Industrial and Engineering Technology

D - Program offered during DAY Monday through Friday at campus indicated
E - Program offered during EVENING at campus indicated
S - Program offered on SATURDAY at campus indicated

	Amundsen-Mayfair	Kennedy-King	Loop	Malcolm X	Olive-Harvey	Southwest	Wright
Air conditioning and refrigeration		DE					
Architectural technology			DE	DE	DE		DE
Automotive technology		DE		DE			
Aviation administration		DE				DE	
Aviation flight training						DE	
Aviation general		DE				DE	
Civil technology			DE	DE	E		
Drafting architectural		D	DE	D		DE	DE
Drafting (design)	DE	D		DE	DE	DE	DE
Drafting (lettering and tracing)		D					
Drafting (mechanical design)							D
Drafting (sheet metal)	E						
Electro-mechanical technology							E
Electronics		DE			DE		DE
Environmental control technology			DE		DE		
Highway engineering aide			DE		E		
Industrial chemistry (chemical technology)	DE		DE		DE		
Industrial design		D		D		DE	
Industrial plant technology		E					

Industrial and Engineering Technology (con't)	Amundsen-Mayfiar	Kennedy-King	Loop	Malcolm X	Olive-Harvey	Southwest	Wright
Instrumentation					E		
Mechanical technology		DE			E	DE	DE
Metallurgy					E		
Paint technology	E				E		
Plant engineering			DE	E			
Transportation		E				DE	
Waste water technology			E				

TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMS--CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO

Public and Human Services

D - Program offered during DAY Monday through Friday at campus indicated
E - Program offered during EVENING at campus indicated
S - Program offered on SATURDAY at campus indicated

	Amundsen-Mayfair	Kennedy-King	Loop	Malcolm X	Olive-Harvey	Southwest	Wright
Child development--pre-school education	DE	DES	ES	DE			
Child development--residential child care		DES	ES	DE			
Community organization aide		DES					
Family welfare		DES					
Interviewer-counselor aide			D				
Law enforcement	E		DE			E	
Library technology		ES	D S			DE	E
Recreation		D		D			
Rehabilitation advisor and code inspector--housing			D				
Residential planner			D				
Social service		DES		D			
Teacher aide	E	DES	ES	DE			
Youth Welfare		DES					
OTHER CAREER PROGRAMS							
Career journalism	DE			DE			
Consumer technology--home economics 1- and 2-year)							DE
Horticulture, ornamentation		DES	E				DE
Theater stage technology		DE					

TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMS--CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO

Special Courses and Programs

D - Program offered during DAY Monday through Friday at campus indicated
E - Program offered during EVENING at campus indicated
S - Program offered on SATURDAY at campus indicated

	Amundsen-Mayfair	Kennedy-King	Loop	Malcolm X	Olive-Harvey	Southwest	Wright
Adult non-credit program (courses and/or public lectures)	E	E	DE	E	E	E	DE
Program (for disadvantage students)		D	D	D	D		D
Foreign student program (for students with language disabilities)	DE		D				

TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMS--CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO

Public Service Institute

Special courses and workshops for government employees are offered by the Public Service Institute through Loop College. These include Advanced Construction Design, Building Rehabilitation Advisor, Clerical Trainee, Code Enforcement, Community Correction Administration, Environmental Technology, Executive Development, General Program, Interviewer-Counselor Aide, Labor Relations Workshop, Neighborhood Relocation Advisor, Operating Engineer, Personnel Analyst Management and Supervision, Police Academy Program, Police Department Youth Officers, Policewomen Recruit Program, Safety Technology and Traffic Technology. Admission to many of these courses is through government agencies. Other programs are open. Consult the Public Service Institute for additional information.

Source:

Chicago City Colleges. Chicago City College 1971-1972 Program Directory. Chicago: the College, 1971.

TRADE

APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS

An apprenticeship provides learning by practical experinece under skilled workers in the skilled crafts or trades. Since skill and knowledge, as well as maturity and independence of judgment, are an essential part of the apprenticeship program, modern industry has intiated a system of instruction and experience, on or off the job, in the practical and theoretical aspects of the skilled trades. The apprenticeship program is organized to benefit both the individual and the industry, since the individual is productive and increasingly valuable as he progresses with his training.

National Apprenticeship Program

By congressional mandate, the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training of the U. S. Department of Labor has the responsibility to stimulate and to assist industry in the development, expansion, and improvement of apprenticeship and training programs. The bureau does not conduct training programs, but it makes available to management and labor an advisory staff to provide technical assistance in the initiation and organization of training programs.

Guiding the bureau is a Federal Committee on Apprenticeships, composed of leaders of management, labor, and vocational education. State apprenticeship agencies, local trade and industrial educational institutions, and local management and labor work closely with the field staff of the bureau in developing apprenticeship and industrial training programs to meet specific local needs.

On the following pages is a list of the apprenticeable occupations registered with either the state apprenticeship agencies or the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Aircraft fabricator	3-4
Aircraft-assembly mechanic	
Aircraft mechanic	3-4
Accessories mechanic	
Aircraft mechanic	
Airplane mechanic	
Electrical mechanic	
Helicopter mechanic	
Instrument mechanic	
Line service mechanic	
Propeller mechanic	
Radio mechanic	
Arborist	3
Asbestos worker	4

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Automotive body builder-repairman	3-4
Automobile-body repairman	
Custom-body builder, metal	
Custom-body builder, wood	
Truck and trailer-body builder	
Automotive test-engine mechanic	
Automotive mechanic	3-4
Automobile mechanic	
Bus mechanic	
Heavy-duty equipment mechanic	
Mobile-military equipment mechanic	
Motoboat mechanic	
Motorcycle mechanic	
Tractor mechanic	
Baker	3
Bakery-equipment mechanic	
Barber	2
Blacksmith	4
Hammersmith	
Sawsmith	
Spring maker, automotive	
Tool dresser	
Tool sharpener	2
Boatbuilder, steel	4
Boatbuilder, wood	4
Boilermaker	4
Boilermaker, field erection and repair	
Mold loftsman	
Shipfitter	
Bookbinder	
Bindery worker, female	2
Bindery worker, male	4
Paper ruler	3

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Brewer	2-3
Bricklayer	3
Butcher-meat cutter	3
Butcher	
Meat cutter	
Cabinetmaker-millman	
Airplane woodworker	3-4
Cabinet maker	3-4
Casket maker	2-3
Furniture maker-repairman	3-4
Millman	3-4
Candy maker	3-4
Canvas worker	3
Sailmaker	
Tent-awning maker	
Carman	4
Carpenter	4
Boatbuilder, wood	
Carpenter, construction	
Carpenter, maintenance	
Joiner	
Loftsman	
Mold maker, wood	
Shipwright	
Cement mason	3
Cook	3
Pastry cook	
Cooper	4
Cosmetician	2
Dairy-products maker	2-3
Buttermaker	
Cheesemaker	

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Draftsman-designer	3-5
Architectural draftsman	
Bank-note designer	
Detailer-draftsman	
Electrical draftsman	
Engineering aide	
Mechanical draftsman	
Structural draftsman	
Tool-and-die designer	
Topographical draftsman	
Dry cleaner, spotter, and presser	3-4
Electrical worker	4-5
Bus electrician	
Cable splicer	
Electrical-appliance serviceman	3
Electrical-instrument repairman	4
Electronic technician	
Lineman	3
Maintenance electrician	
Meterman	
Power-house electrician	
Power-plant-equipment mechanic	
Radio electrician	
Radio-telephone-communications technician	
Repairer-and-winder	
Ship electrician	
Sign electrician	
Signal-system electrician	
Electroplater	3-4
Aircraft plater	
Anodizer	
Plater	
Plater, plastics	

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Electrotyper	5-6
Finisher	
Molder	
Wax engraver	
Engraver	4-5
Bank note engraver	
Engraver-chaser	
Etcher, hand	
Metal engraver	
Pantograph engraver	
Siderographer	
Steel-and-copper-plate engraver	
Wood-block engraver	
Fabric cutter	3-4
Cap cutter	
Garment cutter	
Shirt cutter	
Upholstery-and-seat-cover cutter	
Farm equipment mechanic	3-4
Floor coverer	3-4
Linoleum, soft tile, and carpet layer	
Foundryman	
Coremaker	4
Melter	2-3
Molder	4
Furrier	3-4
Fur cutter	3-4
Fur finisher	2-3
Fur-machine operator	2-3

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Gas meter repairman	3
Gas serviceman	3
Gun repairman	3-4
Hydraulic equipment mechanic	3-4
Industrial sewing machine rep repairman	3-4
Instrument repairman	4
Knitting machine mechanic	2-3
Lock and safe repairman	3-4
Orthopedic shoe repairman	3
Power house repairman	3-4
Pump repairman	3-4
Scale repairman	3
Shoe repairman	2-3
Watch-clock repairman	3-4
Wind-tunnel maintenance mechanic	4
X-ray equipment repairman	3-4
Marking device maker	2-3
Rubber-stamp maker	
Mattress maker, custom	2-3
Metal polisher and buffer	3-4
Polisher-finisher	3
Sandbobber	3
Miller	4
Millwright	4
Outside machinist	4
Model maker	4
Model maker, metal	
Model maker, plastic	
Model maker, wood	
Musical instrument mechanic	3-4
Accordion maker	
Musical instrument repairman	
Piano repairman and tuner	
Pipe organ builder	

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Pipe organ builder	
Pipe organ installer repairman	
Stringed instrument repairman	
Violin maker	
Operating engineer	3-4
Earth-moving equipment mechanic	
Grade and paving equipment operator	
Heavy duty repairman	
Plant equipment operator	
Universal equipment operator	
Well driller	
Optical technician	4
Ophthalmic finisher	
Precision lens grinder	
Ophthalmic surfacer	
Orthopedic prosthetic technician	3-4
Artificial eye maker	
Dental technician	
Orthopedic appliance technician	
Orthopedic shoe builder	
Prosthetist	
Leather worker	
Paint maker	3-4
Painter and decorator	
Aircraft painter-doper	2-3
Automobile painter	3
Furniture finisher	2-3
Painter, construction	3
Painter, shipbuilding	3
Stained glass painter	4
Statuary painter	3

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Glazier-glass worker	
Auto glass installation worker	2
Glass blower	3
Glass blower, laboratory apparatus	3-4
Glassworker, shop	3
Glassware engraving-polisher	2-3
Glazier	3
Neon-tube bender	3-4
Stained-glass glazier	4
Window-glass cutter	3
Heat treater	4
Iron worker	
Boatbuilder, steel	4
Bridge and structural steel erector	2
Ornamental iron erector	2
Ornamental metal fabricator	4
Reinforcing iron worker	2
Structural steel fabricator	4
Jeweler	
Caster-mold maker	3-4
Enameler	2-3
Goldsmith	3-4
Jewelry repairman	3
Lapidary	3-4
Stone setter	3-4
Lather	2-3
Lead burner	5
Leather worker	3-4
Boot and-shoe maker, custom	
Bottomer, custom shoes	
Cutter-patternmaker, shoes	
Fitter, custom shoes	

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Harness maker	
Saddle maker	
Tanner	
Lithographer	4-5
Camera man	
Lithographic press assistant	2
Lithographic pressman	
Platemaker	
Plate grainer	
Process artist	
Proofer	
Stripper and opaquer	
Transferer, hand	
Machinist	4
Aircraft machinist	
Automobile machinist	
Instrument maker	
Maintenance machinist	
Marine machinist	
Outside machinist	
Precision tool grinder	
Roll turner	
Mailer	4-5
Maintenance mechanic-repairman	
Artillery repairman	4
Bakery equipment mechanic	
Bookbinding-machines machanic	4
Business-machines mechanic	3-4
Camera repairman	3
Chemical process equipment mechanic	4
Cigar-making machine mechanic	3-4
Composing room machinist	5-6
Elevator repairman	[illegible]
Gas engine repairman	3-4

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Patternmaker, foundry	5
Metal patternmaker	
Wood patternmaker	
Plaster patternmaker	
Photoengraver	5-6
Copper etcher	
Finisher	
Maker	
Photographer	
Proofer	
Route-and-blocker	
Stripper and printer	
Tint layer	
Zinc etcher	
Photographer	3
Commercial photographer	
Film developer-printer	
Photograph retoucher	
Portrait photographer	
Plasterer	3-4
Caster	
Model-mold maker	
Plasterer	
Plate grainer	
Plater, plastics	
Plate printer	4
Die stamper	
Plate printer	
Plumber-pipe fitter	4-5
Gas fitter	
Pipe fitter	
Plumber	
Sprinkler fitter	
Steamfitter	

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Pottery worker	3
Caster	
Decorating-kiln placer	
Dipper	
Handler	
Jiggerman	
Kiln drawer	
Kiln placer	
Liner	
Mold maker	
Sagger maker	
Tinter	
Turner	
Printer	5-6
Printer-slotter	
Printing equipment mechanic	
Printing pressman	
Cutting-and-creasing pressman	
Cylinder pressman	4-5
Embossing pressman	4-5
Newspaper pressman	4-5
Offset pressman	4-5
Platen pressman	4-5
Press assistant	2-3
Rotary pressman	4-5
Specialty pressman	4-5
Rigger	2
Ship rigger	4
River pilot	3
Roofer	2-3
Composition roofer	
Damper-waterproofer	
Slate and tile roofer	

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Rotogravure engraver	5-6
Layout man, color	
Photographer	
Roto etcher	
Roto plater-grinder	
Roto printer-transferer	
Roto retoucher	
Roto stager	
Sheet-metal worker	3-4
Aircraft metalsmith	
Coppersmith	
Metal-sign maker	
Metal spinner	
Sheet-metal worker	
Sign, scene-and-pictorial artist	3-4
Commercial artist	2
Sign painter, hand	
Silk-screen-process printer	
Silversmith	3-4
Solderer	
Spinner	
Stationary engineer	3-4
Power house engineer	
Power house operator	
Stereotyper	5-6
Stone worker	
Granite cutter	3
Granite surface plate lapper	
Machine stone cutter	2-3
Monument maker	3-4
Stone cutter	3
Stone polisher	2
Stone sawyer	2
Stonemason	3
Stone setter	

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Stove mounter	3
Tailor	4
Alteration tailor	2
Custom tailor	4
Finisher	2
Patternmaker, garment	3
Sample maker	3-4
Tailor	3-4
Telephone worker	4
Cable splicer	
Central office installer-repairman	
Combination man	
Lineman	
PBX installer	
Terrazzo worker	3
Textile technician mechanic	
Card room mechanic	3-4
Comb fixer	3-4
Drawing frame fixer	3-4
Dyer, master	3-4
Jacquard designer	4
Knitter, full fashion	2-3
Spinning room mechanic, mule or ring	3-4
Twister frame fixer	3-4
Warp preparation mechanic	3-4
Weave room mechanic	3-4
Weaver	2-3
Wool sorter	2-3
Tile setter	3
Tool and die maker	4
Cutting die maker	4
Diamond die maker	4
Die casting die maker	4
Die maker	4-5

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Die maker, carbide tools	
Die maker, hub cutter	4
Die sinker	4-8
Gage maker	4-5
Jig and fixture builder	4
Mold maker	4
Plastic mold and fixture maker	3
Plastic tool and die maker	4
Tool and die repairman	4-5
Tool maker, machine shop	4-5
Tool maker, jewelry	4
Wood toolmaker, aircraft manufacturing	4
Upholsterer	3-4
Automobile upholsterer	
Upholsterer	
Upholstery repairman	

Trade	Years of Apprenticeship
Wallpaper craftsman	
Color mixer	4
Printer cutter-roller router	4-5
Sketch maker	5
Wallpaper printer	4
Wood carver	3-5
Battenmaker	
Shoe-last maker, wood	
Shuttlemaker	
Spindle carver	
Wood carver, hand	

Source:

U. S. Department of Labor. The National Apprenticeship Program. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1968, pp. 9-27

LOCAL APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

In many local areas, the skilled trades have joint apprenticeship committees composed of six members, equally distributed between management and labor. The committee is responsible for testing, selecting, and registering the applicant with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Illinois State Employment Office, Bureau of Employment Security. Certification of the apprentice as a journeyman after the satisfactory completion of the apprenticeship program is also one of the functions of the committee.

If an individual is interested in an apprenticeship, the following sources will supply additional information:

- Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training regional office
- Apprenticeship Information Center
- Nearest Illinois State Employment Center
- Firm that has workers in the skilled trade
- Local union representing the skilled trade

General Requirements

An applicant should decide to enter an apprenticeship program only after careful study. In Illinois he must meet certain general qualifications. He must be between the ages of 17 and 26 (although veterans may add their years of military service to the 26-year limit), be in good physical condition, have a high school diploma or its equivalent (some trades require a diploma, others prefer one, but do not insist on it), qualify on an examination, and be a United State citizen (or be in the process of becoming one.) Assistance in preparing for the qualifying examination is available in some cases from the local AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Council, the Urban League, or the Apprenticeship Information Center regional office.

Specific Requirements

If the applicant is successful on the qualifying examination conducted by the Illinois State Employment Service, he is referred to the local skilled trades apprenticeship committee. It is necessary that the applicant have the following documents before taking the qualification examination given by the appropriate local apprenticeship committee:

- High school diploma or equivalency certificate
- Birth certificate
- Medical certificate
- Social Security card
- DD-214 military service discharge or a draft card

. Name and address of the high school attended.

On the following pages is a list of the apprenticeable occupations currently listed with the Chicago Apprenticeship Information Center.

LOCAL APPRENTICESHIPS

Apprenticeship	Term of Apprenticeship	General Requirements
Auto body repairman	3 years	Good health; between ages 18-25; have auto body training in technical school.
Auto mechanic	3 years	Good health; between ages 18-25; have auto body training in technical high school.
Baker	3 years	Qualify on state health test; between the ages 18-25.
Boilermaker	4 years	Good health; between ages 18-25; excellent physical condition.
Bookbinder and papercutter	4 years	Good health; minimum age of 18.
Bricklayer, construction	3 years	Good health; excellent physical condition; between ages 17-27.
Carpenter, construction	4 years	Good health; between ages 17-27; have car.
Carpenter, construction (Special program)	2 years	Good health; between ages 17-27; have car.

Apprenticeship	Term of Apprenticeship	General Requirements
Cement mason, finishers, construction	3 years	Good health; between ages 17-25.
Dental laboratory technician	4 years	Must qualify on state health test; between ages 17-26.
Draftsman	4 years	Physically capable of doin work; extensive school training; between ag ages 18-25.
Electrician, construction	4 years	Good health; between ages 18-25.
Ironworker, architectural	4 years	Good health; physically capable of doing work; between ages 18-30.
Ironworker, ornamental	4 years	Good health; physically capable of doing work; between ages 18-30.
Ironworker, structural	3 years	Good health; physically capable of doing work; not afraid of heights; between ages 18-30.
Lather, metal and wood	3 years	Good health; two years residence in Chicago area; between ages 17-25.
Lineman, electrical	3 years	Good health; between ages 18-24.
Lithographer, pressman, cameraman,	5 yrars	Good health; have print shop in technical high school; between ages 18-25; have car.

Apprenticeship	Term of Apprenticeship	General Requirements
Machinist	4 years	Good health; good math background some training in technical school; or MDTA: between ages 18-25.
Meat cutter, butcher	3 years	Must pass state health test; physically capable of doint work; between ages 17-30.
Operating engineer II	3 years	Physically fit; between ages 18-28.
Painter and decorator	3 years	Good health; between ages 18-28; have car.
Painter, sign	5 years	Good health; doctor's statement pertaining to health required; between ages 17-26.
Patternmaker, wood, plastic, and metal	5 years	Good health; between ages 18-21.
Pipefitter	5 years	Good health; between ages 18-25.
Plumber	5 years	Good health; between ages 18-25.
Sprinkler fitter	5years	Good health; between ages 18-25.
Roofer	3 years	Good health; between ages 18-25; not not afraid of heights.
Sheetmetal worker, outside	4 years	Good health; between ages 17-23; local resident of one year.
Sheetmetal worker, inside	4 years	Good health; physically capable of doing work; between ages 17-23;

Apprenticeship	Term of Apprenticeship	General Requirements
Sheetmetal worker, inside	4 years	Good health; physically capable of doing work; between ages 17-23; local resident for one year.
Tool and die maker	5 years	Good health; good math background; some training in technical school or MDTA: between ages 18-24.

For Additional Information

Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training--
Region V

Thomas Augustine, Regional Director
219 South Dearborn Street, Room 858
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Apprenticeship Information Center

Mr. William Martin, Director
321 South State Street, 7th Flooor
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Sources:

U. S. Department of Labor. Apprenticeship Training: Sure Way to a Skilled Craft. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1969.

U. S. Department of Labor, The National Apprenticeship Program. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1968.

CHICAGO POLICE CADET PROGRAM

The Chicago Police Cadet Program is designed to be an important first phase of a career in police work. This program is intended to give young men below the normal recruiting age for patrolmen some exposure to police work in the hope that they may continue in the profession after they have become sufficiently mature to perform the duties of a patrolman. Police cadets do not perform patrol duties; they concentrate on tasks which familiarize them with police procedures; in addition, they undergo training which provides them with basic knowledge of police science.

Basic Requirements

Following are basic qualifications for the position of police cadet:

Age: 17 and not yet 19 years at time of application
Height: 5'7" to 6'3" barefoot
Weight: 130 to 200 pounds proportionate to height
Vision: without glasses, at least 20/40 in each eye
Must pass medical examination and be able to perform physical fitness tests
Must pass written examination which requires above-average mental ability
Must be high school graduate
Must be resident of City of Chicago
Must be citizen of United States

Candidates for the position of police cadet are required to pass mental tests and to meet the same general medical standards used in selecting partolmen. They must be above-average in mental ability, be able to meet the medical and physical agility requirements, be emotionally stable, and be of good character and reputation. The background of each applicant is carefully checked by the Police Department.

College Enrollment

Full-time cadets are required to enroll for at least 12 credit hours during each year in academic programs along police career lines at local colleges and universities and are required to maintain satisfactory standings in these courses to remain employed as cadets. Tuition is paid by the cadets. They are assigned to work a 40 hour week on a tour of duty consistent with their academic program as arranged by the Catet Coordinator, Personnel Division.

Part-time cadets are required to enroll for a full-time college program with at least 24 credit hours each year and to maintain at least a "C" grade average to remain employed as part-time cadets.

Employment Status

Cadets are temporary appointees of the Chicago Police Department, and their continued employment is dependent upon meeting department regulations and duty-performance standards for cadets.

When cadets reach the age of 20, they are required to take the civil service examination for patrolman. After appointment former cadets are given additional training to prepare them for the regular duties and responsibilities of a patrolman.

Cadets wear a distinctive police cadet uniform which they are required to purchase at a nominal cost.

Salary of Full-Time Police Cadet (As of August, 1969.)

$4,484 annual salary	first six months
$5,088 annual salary	next twelve months
$5,340 annual salary	next twelve months
$5,604 annual salary	next twelve months

Salary of Part-Time Police Cadet

$2.38 per hour	first six months
$2.49 per hour	next twelve months
$2.62 per hour	next twelve months
$2.75 per hour	next twelve months

Application

Applications for the position of police cadet may be made at the Lobby Information Desk, Police Headquarters, 1121 South State Street, Monday through Friday between 8:00 and 4:00.

Sources:

Chicago Police Department Personnel Division, Cadet Administration Section, Police Cadet Program. Chicago: the Department.

City of Chicago--Department of Police. Chicago Police Cadet Program. Chicago: the Department.

MILITARY

Enlistment Programs

Vocational training opportunities, for both graduates and nongraduates, are available for men and women in the armed forces. In certain fields, work experience and time spent in the military are applicable to apprenticeship programs in the skilled and other manual occupations as noted in the Occupational Outlook Handbook. Many of the military career fields are directly related to civilian occupations and, as such, represent an opportunity to obtain training and experience.

Individuals, considering the military as a possible post-high school training source, should consider the following statement from The Secret of Getting Ahead, a U. S. Army publication.

> All options are not available at all times. New programs are incorporated. As Army needs change, so do job opportunities. Only an Army recruiting sergeant can counsel on--or guarantee--current options.

Air Force

In the air force, an individual is either given on-the-job training or assigned to one of the air force technical schools. On-the-job training programs are usually reserved for individuals who already have special training or who have met special technical qualifications. Most men and women are sent to a technical school for two courses, fundamental and advanced, before receiving a duty assignment.

Army

There are three broad categories of army training: the Graduate Specialist Program; the Vocational Training Program; and the Combat Arms Program. The Graduate Specialist Program is available only to high school graduates. After taking a qualifying examination, the applicant has a choice of 300 training courses. In order to qualify for the Vocational Training Program, which offers 58 training courses, an applicant must take aptitude and physical examinations. The Combat Arms Program is available for all applicants and offers a choice of the combat fighting branches--armor, artillery, and infantry.

Coast Guard

When an individual enlists in the U. S. Coast Guard, two types of training opportunities are available. During the initial training given all enlisted personnel, an aptitude test is administered. Individuals who qualify on the examination receive advanced training in the following specialities: aerographer, aviation electronics, aviation electrician's mate, aviation structural mechanic, boilerman, commissary man, damage control man, dental technician, engineman, fire control technician, journalist, parachute rigger, sonarman, and storekeeper. All other individuals receive on-the-job training.

Marines

In the Marines, every individual entering basic training is assigned an occupational field in which he will receive on-the-job or school training. It is Marine Corps policy to maintain the greatest number of marines in combat units. About 20,000 marines are sent to training schools each year.

Navy

Individuals entlisting in the Navy have six training programs available. For the individual with educational experience beyond high school or the high school graduate, three programs are offered: the Advanced Electronics Field Program; the High School/Junior College Graduate Training Program; and the Nuclear Field Program. More than 60 different military fields are available. For the qualified vocational or technical school graduate, 38 major career fields in six different skill areas are available. The skill areas consist of clerical/administrative, electrical/electronics, graphic arts, mechanical fabrication, and mechanical operation. Two recruit enlistment programs are available for individuals who are not high school graduates or who are not qualified for other programs: the Airman Recruit Enlistment Program. More than 60 different career fields are available through on-the-job training.

For Additional Information

U. S. Air Force Recruiting Service
536 South Clark Street
Chicago, Illinois 60605
Phone: 353-5150

U. S. Army Recruiting Service
615 West Van Buren Street
Chicago, Illinois 60607
Phone: 353-5725

U. S. Coast Guard Recruiting Service
Room 103
610 South Canal Street
Chicago, Illinois 60607
Phone: 353-6538

U. S. Navy Recruiting Service
536 South Clark Street
Chicago, Illinois 60605
Phone: 353-6615

U. S. Marine Corps Recruiting Service
536 South Clark Street
Chicago, Illinois 60605
Phone: 353-6692

Sources:

U. S. Air Force. *The United States Air Force Occupational Handbook for Airmen: A Manual for Guidance Counselors*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1968.

U. S. Army. *The Secret of Getting Ahead*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1967.

U. S. Coast Guard. *A Career for You in the Coast Guard*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1969.

U. S. Navy. *Guidebook: Special Navy Enlisted Tours*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1969.

U. S. Marine Corps. *Occupational Specialties*. Washington. Government Printing Office, 1966.

SELECTED MILITARY CAREERS AND THEIR RELATED CIVILIAN CAREERS

Military Career Fields	Civilian Related Career Fields
Administration	
Accounting and finance	Accountant, auditor, budget clerk, paymaster
Admistration	General clerk, law clerk, office manager, post office clerk, secretary, stenographer, stenotype operator
Chaplain services	Bible teacher
Communications center specialist	Central office operator (telephone/telegraph), radio operator
Communications operations	Morse operator, radio dispatcher, radio message router, radio operator
Disbursing clerk	Bookkeeper, cashier, office clerk, paymaster, payroll clerk
Journalism	Art layout man, editor, free lance writer, managing editor, proofreader, reporter, rewrite man, scriptwriter
Personnel	Benefits/service records supervisor, employment interviewer, job analyst, personnel specialist, statistical research assistant
Postal operations	Clerk typist, file clerk, mail room foreman, mail sorter, postal clerk, stock room clerk
Procurement	Billing clerk, calculating machine operator, expediter, file clerk, general clerk, procurement clerk, purchasing agent, shipping clerk
Special services	Athletic director, physical instructor, playground director, recreation establishment manager
Supply operations	Commissary man, material clerk, retail food manager, stock clerk, stock room clerk

Military Career Fields	Civilian Related Career Fields
Traffic management	Household good expeditor, shipping clerk, ticket agent, traffic manager, traffic route clerk
Transportation	Motor transportation foreman
Yeoman	Administrative assistant, clerk, executive secretary, office manager
Electronics	
Aerospace photo systems	Camera repairman, airplane mechanic, gyroscope instrument mechanic, instrument inspector
Civil engineering mech/electronics	Construction electrical foreman, electrician, electrical repairman, electrical substation foreman, elevator repairman, lineman, powerhouse repairman
Communications electronics system	Radar mechanic, radio electrician, radio equipment foreman, radio mechanic, radio repairman
Communications and relay equipment	Central office supervisor, typewriter repairman
Electronics maintenacne	Electronics technician, junior electronics engineer
Intricate equipment maintenance	Office equipment repair foreman, typewriter serviceman
Nuclear weapons	Electrical equipment repairman, electrical equipment tester, radio mechanic, radio repairman
Precision photo repairman	Camera repairman
Telephone switching equipment	Central office telephone/telegraph installer, central office telephone/telegraph repairman, step-by-step dial systems repairman, telephone/telegraph combination man

Military Career Fields	Civilian Related Career Fields
Training devices	Instrument man, link trainer instructor, radio mechanic, radio repairman
General	
Air crew protection	Hunting and fishing guide
Aircraft control and warning	Aircraft log clerk, airplane dispatch clerk, airport control operator, console operator
Data systems	Key punch operator, statistical clerk, statistical technician, sorting machine operator, verifier operator
Dental	Dental assistant, dental hygienist, dental technician, X-ray technician
Education and training	Commercial teacher, first aid instructor, tutor
Electronic intercept operations	Radio repairman
Engineering	Sewer and waterworks foreman
Entomology	Entomologist, sanitary inspector, sanitary technician, termite treater, vermin ext exterminator
Food services	Cook, meat cutter, ovenman, pastry chief, roundsman, steward
Fuel service	Bulk plant manager, petroleum foreman
Gunner's mate	Ammunition foreman, armorer, firearms assembler, firearms inspector, locksmith, shell assembler
Information	Broadcast news analyst, continuity writer, copywriter, historian, historical research assistant, news editor, newspaper managing editor, public relations man, radio news copyman, reporter, script writer
Intelligence	Cryptanalyst, investigator, radio operator, statistician, topographical draftsman, translator
Maintenance scheduling	Production scheduling

Military Career Fields	Civilian Related Career Fields
Material facilities	Distribution warehouse manager, shipping/receiving clerk, stock clerk, stock parts inspector, stockroom inventory clerk
Medical	Food/dairy inspector, industrial nurse, laboratory technician, pharmacist's assistant, physican's assistant, sanitary inspector, surgical orderly, X-ray technician
Military police	Guard, motorcycle patrolman, police inspector, police officer, watchman
Musical services	Instrument musician, instrument repairman, music arranger, music librarian, music teacher, orchestra leader
Packaging	Packer, wrapper
Photo instrumentation	Commercial photographer, motion picture cameraman
Photography	Aerial photographer, commercial photographer, darkroom man, motion picture cameraman, motion picture film editor, photograph finisher, sound mixer
Photomapping	Cartographer, map draftsman, mapmaker, surveyor
Precision photo processing	Developing machine operator, film developer, film printer, photographic sensitometrist
Printing	Compositor, linotype operator, lithographic pressman, photoengraver, photograph printer, photolithographer, photostat operator
Radar operations	Aircraft traffic control
Safety	Safety inspector
Site development	Engineering technical assistant
Special investigator	Investigator, police inspector
Weather specialist	Weather observer

Military Career Fields	Civilian Related Career Fields
Mechanical	
Aircraft loadmaster	Air transportation foreman
Aircraft maintenance	Aircraft engine mechanic, aircraft mechanic, ariplane inspector, engineman, engine tester
Aircraft pneudraulic services	Airplane mechanic, hydraulic control unit assembler, hydraulic tester, pneumatic tool-tube repairman
Air freight operations	Motor vehicle dispatcher, shipping clerk, ticket agent, trailer truck driver, traffic rate clerk
Cryogenic fluids production	Gas generating plant operator
Electrical power production	Diesel mechanic, powerhouse repairman, substation electrician, substation operator, powerhourse repairman
Fabric, leather, and rubber products services	Fabric worker, leather worker, self-sealing fuel tank repairman, tire and tube repairman, upholsterer
Fire protection services	Fire extinguisher serviceman, fire inspector, fireman, fire marshal
Heating systems operations	Furnace tender/installer, gas appliance serviceman, heating and ventilating repairman, oil burner serviceman, steamfitter
Lithographic operations	Bookbinder, cameraman, layout man, photoengraver, photolithographer, platen pressman, printer
Liquid fuel systems maintenance	Fuel systems maintenance technician, maintenance supervisor, mechanical inspector, pipe fitter foreman, pipeline maintenance foreman
Marine services	Marine oiler, motor mechanic, ship electrician, stationary engineer

Military Career Fields	Civilian Related Career Fields
Mechanical accessories and equipment services	Air conditioning mechanic, aircraft final assembly plumber, oxygen systems tester
Metals processing	Aircraft sheetmetal assembler, blacksmith, boilermaker, combination welder, plastic molder, sheetmetal worker
Missle maintenance	Airplane electrician, airplane mechanic, hydraulic tester, pneumatic tool-tube repairman
Molding operations	Core maker, cupola tender, foundry foreman, furnace operator, melter, molder
Motor transportation	Chauffeur, greaser, oiler, taxi driver, yard conductor, yardmaster
Motor vehicle maintenance	Automobile body repairman, automobile mechanic, automotive painter, automotive test engine mechanic, construction equipment mechanic, gas engine repairman, tractor mechanic, truck mechanic, sheet metal worker
Munitions and weapons maintenance	Ammunition forman, armament installer, armorer, explosive operator, explosives foreman, gunsmith
Office machine services	Business machine inspector, office equipment and repair shop foreman, office machine serviceman, tabulating equipment mechanic, typewriter serviceman
Pattern maintenance	Bench carpenter,llayout man, loftsman, metalwork foreman, patternmaker, template maker
Propellor maintenance	Aircraft propellor mechanic, hydraulic tester
Protective coating services	Aircraft painter, painter, painting inspector
Railroad equipment operations	Freight yard brakeman, freight yard conductor, locomotive engineer

Military Career Fields	Civilian Related Career Fields
Refrigeration and air conditioning services	Electric refrigerator serviceman, refrigeration mechanic, refrigeration plant operator, refrigeration tester
Sanitation services	Purification plant operator, sewer and waterworks foreman
Steel construction	Construction foreman, rigger, riveter, salvage engineer, shipfitter, steel fabricator, structural steel worker, welder, wire worker
Structural and pavement maintenance	Bricklayer, carpenter, cement finisher, rigger, stonemason, tractor operator
Wire maintenance	Cable splicer, senior lineman, telephone line inspector, telephone/telegraph construction supervisor

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Sources:

Department of Defense. High School Counselors Manual: Armed Services Vocational Aptitutde Battery. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1968

U. S. Air Force. Comparison Chart--Relating Air Force Career Fields to Civilian Jobs by Aptitude. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1968.

U. S. Air Force. The United States Air Force Occupational Handbook for Airmen: A Manual for Guidance Counselors. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1968.

U. S. Army. The Secret of Getting Ahead. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1967

U. S. Coast Guard. A Career for You in the Coast Guard. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office 1969.

U. S. Navy. Guidebook: Special Navy Enlisted Tours. Washinton: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1969.

U. S. Marine Corps. Occupational Specialties. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1966.

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VIII. DIRECTORY OF
PREPROFESSIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

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PREPROFESSIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

SCHOOLS OF AGRICULTURE IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

Arizona

Arizona State University
  Tempe
Arizona, University of,
  College of Agriculture, Tucson

Arkansas

Arkansas Agricultural, Mechanical and
  Normal College, Pine Bluff
Arkansas, University of, College of
  Agriculture, Fayetteville

Colorado

Colorado State University, College of
  Agriculture, Fort Collins

Illinois

City Colleges of Chicago (a two-year
  course in pre-agriculture)
Illinois State University, Department of
  Agriculture, Normal
Illinois, University of, College of
  Agriculture, Urbana
Southern Illinois University, School of
  Agriculture, Carbondale
Western Illinois University, Department
  of Agriculture, Macomb

Indiana

Purdue University, School of Agriculture
  LaFayette

Iowa

Iowa State University, School of
  Agriculture, Ames

Kansas

Kansas State University, College of
  Agriculture, Manhattan

Michigan

Michigan State University, College of
  Agriculture, East Lansing

Minnesota

University of Minnesota:
  College of Agriculture, Forestry, and
  Home Economics of the Institute of
  Agriculture, St. Paul
  North Central School of Agriculture,
  Grand Rapids
  Northwest School of Agriculture,
  Crookston
  West Central School of Agriculture

Missouri

Lincoln University, Jefferson City
Missouri, University of, College of Agriculture, Columbia

Nebraska

Nebraska, University of, School of Agriculture and Home Economics, Lincoln
Nebraska, University of, School of Technical Agriculture, Curtis

New Mexico

New Mexico State University, Las Cruses
New Mexico State University, University Park

North Dakota

North Dakota State University, College of Agriculture, Fargo

Ohio

Ohio State University, College of Agriculture and Home Economics, Columbia

Oklahoma

Langston University, Langston
Panhandle State College, Goodwell
Oklahoma State University, College of Agriculture, Stillwater

South Dakota

South Dakota State University, College of Agriculture, Brookings

West Virginia

West Virgina, University, College of Agriculture, Morgantown

Wisconsin

Wisconsin, University of, College of Agriculture, Madison

Wyoming

Wyoming, University of, College of Agriculture, Laramie

Sources:

The National Assocaiton of State Universities and Land Grant College. Rewarding Careers in a Dynamic Industry. the Association

Patterson's American Education. Vol. LXV. Mount Prospect: Educational Directories, Inc., 1968.

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

SCHOOLS OF ARCHITECTURE IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

The following schools are accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board, Inc.

Arizona

Arizona State University, College of Architecture, Tempe
Arizona, University of, College of Fine Arts, Tucson

Arkansas

Arkansas, University of, Department of Architecture, Fayetteville

Colorado

Colorado, University of, School of Architecture, Boulder

Illinois

City Colleges of Chicago (a two year pre-architectural program)
Illinois Insitute of Technology, Department of Architecture, Chicago
Illinois, University of, School of Architecture, Chicago Circle Campus
Illinois, University of, Department of Architecture and Architectural Engineering, Urbana

Indiana

Notre Dame, University of, Department of Architecture, Notre Dame

Iowa

Iowa State University, Department of Architecture and Architectural Engineering, Ames

Kansas

Kansas State University, College of Architecture and Design, Manhattan
Kansas, University of, School of Architecture and Archtectural Engineering, Lawrence

Michigan

Detroit, University of, School of Architecture, Detroit
Michigan, University of, College of Architecture and Design, Ann Arbor

Minnesota

Minnesota, University of, School of Architecture, Minneapolis

Missouri

Washington University, School of Architecture, St. Louis

Nebraska

Nebraska, University of, School of Architecture, Lincoln

New Mexico

New Mexico, University of, Department of Architecture, Albuquerque

Ohio

Case Western Reserve University, Department of Art and Architecture, Cleveland
Cincinnati, University of, College of Design, Architecture, and Art, Cincinnati
Kent State University, Department of Architecture, Kent
Miami University, Department of Architecture, Oxford
Ohio State University, School of Architecture and Landscape Architecture, Columbus

Oklahoma

Oklahoma State University, School of Architecture, Stillwater
Oklahoma, University of, School of Architecture, Norman

Sources:

National Architectural Accrediting Board, Inc. Revised 1969-70 List of Accredited Schools of Architecture. Washington, D. C.: the Board, 1969

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

SCHOOLS OF BUSINESS IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

The following undergraduate programs are accredited by the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business.

Arizona

Arizona State University, College of Business Administration, Tempe
Arizona, University of, College of Business and Public Administration, Tucson

Arkansas

Arkansas, University of, College of Business Administration, Fayetteville

Colorado

Colorado, University of, School of Business, Boulder
Denver, University of, College of Business Administration, Denver

Illinois

DePaul University, College of Commerce, Chicago
Illinois at Chicago Circle, University of, College of Commerce and Business Administration, Chicago
Illinois-Urbana, University of, College of Commerce and Business Administration Urbana
Loyola University, School of Business Adminstration, Chicago
Roosevelt University, College of Business Administration, Chicago
Southern Illinois University, School of Business, Carbondale

Indiana

Indiana University, The School of Business, Bloomington
Notre Dame, University of, College of Business Administration, Notre Dame

Iowa

Drake University, College of Business Administration, Des Moines
Iowa, University of, College of Business Administration, Iowa City

Kansas

Kansas, University of, School of Business, Lawrence
Wichita State University, College of Business Administration, Wichita

Michigan

Detroit, University of, College of Business and Adminstration, Detroit
Michigan State University, College of Business, East Lansing
Michigan, University of, School of Business Administration, Ann Arbor

Minnesota

Minnesota, University of, School of Business Administration, Minneapolis

Missouri

Missouri, University of, School of Business and Public Administration, Columbus
St. Louis University, College of Commerce and Finance, St. Louis
Washington University, Schools of Business and Public Administration, St. Louis

Nebraska

Creighton University, College of Business Administation, Omaha
Nebraska, University of College of Business Administration, Lincoln
Nebraska, The University of at Omaha, College of Business Administration, Omaha

Ohio

Akron, University of, College of Business Administation, Akron
Bowling Green State University, College of Business Administation, Bowling Green
Case Western Reserve University, School of Management, Cleveland
Cincinnati, University of, College of Business Administration, Cincinnati
Kent State University, College of Business Administration, Kent
Miami University, School of Business Administation, Oxford
Ohio State University, College of Administrative Science, Columbus
Ohio University, College of Business Administration, Athens
Toledo, University of, College of Business Administration, Toledo

Oklahoma

Oklahoma State University, College of Business, Stillwater
Oklahoma, University of, College of Business Administration, Norman
Tulsa, University of, College of Business Administation, Tulsa

South Dakota

South Dakota, University of, School of Business, Vermillion

West Virginia

West Virginia University, College of
  Commerce, Morgantown

Wisconsin

Marquette University, The Robert A.
  Johnson College of Business Administration,
  Milwaukee
Wisconsin, University of, School of Business,
  Madison

Wyoming

Wyoming, University of, College of
  Commerce and Industry, Laramie

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ources:

merican Association of Collegiate Schools of Business. *A list of members, officers, and committees*. New York: the Association, 1968.

he College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

SCHOOLS OF CHIROPRATIC IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

The following list of schools is accredited by the American Chiropractic Association.

Illinois

National College of Chiropratic, Lombard

Indiana

Lincoln Chiropratic College, Indianapolis

Minnesota

Northwestern College of Chiropratic, Minneapolis

Missouri

Logan College of Chiropratic, St. Louis

Sources:

American Chiropractic Association. A List prepared by the Association, 1968.

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

SCHOOLS OF DENTISTRY IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

Since requirements of the dental schools differ, t is important that a student contact the ental school he seeks to enter to determine if is predental course is satisfactory. While he minimum requirement for entrance to dental chool is two years of predental college work, any schools require more. However, a majority f students entering dental school possess a .A. or B.S.

Specific information may be obtained by writing irectly to individual dental schools.

Illinois

City College of Chicago (a two-year predental program)
Illinois, University of, College of Dentistry, Chicago
Loyola University, School of Dentistry, Maywood
Northwestern University, Dental School, Chicago

Indiana

Indiana University, School of Dentistry, Indianapolis

Iowa

Iowa, University of, College of Dentistry, Iowa City

Michigan

Detroit, University of, School of Dentistry, Detroit
Michigan, University of, School of Dentistry, Ann Arbor

Minnesota

Minnesota, University of, School of Dentistry, Minneapolis

Missouri

Missouri, University of--at Kansas City, School of Dentistry, Kansas City
St. Louis University, School of Dentistry, St. Louis
Washington University, School of Dentistry, St. Louis

Nebraska

Creighton University, Boyne School of Dental Science, Omaha
Nebraska, University of, College of Dentristry, Lincoln

Ohio

Ohio State University, College of Dentistry, Columbus

Case Western Reserve University, School of Dentistry, Cleveland

West Virginia

West Virginia University, School of Dentistry, Morgantown

Wisconsin

Marquette University, School of Dentistry, Milwaukee

New Programs Not Fully Operational

The accreditation status of the total program offered at the following schools will be determined when each of the four years of the curriculum has an enrollment.

Colorado

Colorado, University of, School of Dentistry, Denver (first freshman class announced for enrollment in September, 1972)

Illinois

Southern Illinois University, School of Dentistry, Edwardsville (first freshman class tentatively planned for September, 1970)

Oklahoma

Oklahoma, University of, School of Dentistry, Oklahoma City (dates for enrollment of first class not yet announced)

Sources:

American Dental Association. Accredited Dental Schools. List prepared by the Council of Dental Education. Chicago: the Association, 1969

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

SCHOOLS OF DRAMA IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

Arizona

Arizona State University, Tempe
Arizona, University of, Tucson
Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff

Arkansas

Arkansas College, Batesville
Arkansas State University, Jonesboro
Arkansas, University of, Fayetteville
Hendrix College, Conway
Little Rock University, Little Rock
Ouachita Baptist University, Arkedelphia

Colorado

Colorado, University of, Boulder
Denver, University of, Denver
Northern Colorado University, Greeley

Illinois

Barat College of the Sacred Heart, Lake Lake Forest
Elmhurst College, Elmhurst
Goodman School of Drama, Art Institute Schools, Chicago
Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington
Loyola University, Chicago
Mundelein College, Chicago
Northwestern University, Evanston
Principia College, Elsah
Quincy College, Quincy
Eastern Illinois University, Charleston
Roosevelt University, Chicago
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale and Edwardsville
Wheaton College, Wheaton

Indiana

Butler University, Indianapolis
DePauw University, Greencastle
Evamsville, University of, Evansville
Janover College, Hanover
Indiana University, Bloomington
Notre Dame, University of, Notre Dame
St. Mary-of-the-Woods College, St. Mary-of-the-Woods
St. Mary's College, Notre Dame
Valparaiso University, Valparaiso

Iowa

Clarke College, Dubuque
Drake University, Des Moines
Dubuque, University of, Dubuque
Iowa Wesleyan College, Mt. Pleasant
Northern Iowa, University of, Cedar Falls
Northwestern College, Orange City
Williams College, Des Moines

Kansas

Bethel College, North Newton

Kansas State College of Pittsburg, Pittsburg
Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia
Kansas State University, Manhattan
Kansas, University of, Lawrence
St. Mary College, Xavier
St. Mary of the Plains College, Dodge City
Southwestern College, Winfield

Michigan

Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti
Marygrove College, Detroit
Norther Michigan University, Marquette
Siena Heights College, Adrian

Minnesota

Bemidji State College, Bemidji
Concordia College, Moorhead
Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter
Lea College of Lake Chapeau, Albert Lea
St. Cloud State College, St. Cloud
St. Scholastica, College of, Duluth
St. Teresa, College of Winona

Missouri

Avila College, Kansas City
Central Methodist College, Fayette
Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg =
Culver-Stockton College, Canton
Drury College, Springfield
Fontbonne College, St. Louis
Missouri, University of, Columbia
Missouri Valley College, Marshall
Northwest Missouri State College, Maryville
Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield
Washington University, St. Louis
William Woods College, Fulton

Nebraska

Chadron State College, Chadron
Concordia Teachers College, Seward
Doane College, Crete
Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln
Omaha, Municipal University of, Omaha
St. Mary, College of, Omaha
Wayne State College, Wayne

New Mexico

Artesia, The College of, Artesia
Eastern New Mexico University, Portales
New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces
New Mexico, University of, Albuquerque

Ohio

Antioch College, Yellow Springs
Defiance College, Defiance
Hiram College, Hiram
John Carroll University, Cleveland
Kent State University, Kent
Kenyon College, Gambier
Miami University, Oxford
Notre Dame College, Cleveland
Ohio University, Athens
Our Lady of Cincinnati College, Cincinnati
St. Mary of the Springs, College of Columbus

Toledo, University of, Toledo
Ursuline College, Cleveland

Oklahoma

Northwestern State College, Alva
Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma, University of, Norman
Oral Roberts University, Tulsa
Phillips University, Enid

West Virginia

Fairmont State College, Fairmont
West Virginia State College, Institute
West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon

Wisconsin

Carthage College, Kenosha
Edgewood College of the Sacred Heart, Madison
Marquette University, Milwaukee
Mount Mary College, Milwaukee
Wisconsin State University, LaCrosse
Wisconsin State University, Superior

Source:

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

SCHOOLS OF DRAMATIC ARTS IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

Arkansas

Ouachita Baptist University, Arkedelphia

Illinois

Goodman School of Drama, Art Institute Schools, Chicago
Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington

Indiana

DePauw University, Greencastle
St. Mary-of-the-Woods, St. Mary-of-the-Woods

Iowa

Western College, Lemars

Michigan

Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant
Marygrove College, Detroit
Northern Michigan University, Marquette

Missouri

Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg

Nebraska

Kearney State College, Kearney
Omaha, Municipal University of, Omaha

New Mexico

New Mexico, University of, Albuquerque

Ohio

Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland
John Carroll University, Cleveland
Kent State University, Kent
Ohio University, Athens

South Dakota

South Dakota, University of, Vermillion

Wisconsin

Beloit College, Beloit
Carthage College, Kenosha

Source:

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

SCHOOLS OF EMBALMING AND MORTUARY SCIENCE IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

egulations concerning education and licenure of embalmers vary from state to state. enerally, an embalmer must be 21 years old, ust have successfully completed a professional urriculum in funeral service, and must have erved one to three year of an apprenticeship. or detailed information, write to the Sate oard of Embalmers and Funeral Directors in the apital city of the state for which you are eeking information.

e following schools are accredited by the erican Board of Funeral Service Education d the Conference of Funeral Service Examining oards of the United States, Incorporated.

Illinois

Worsham College of Mortuary Science, Inc., Chicago

Indiana

Indiana College of Mortuary Science, Indianapolis

Minnesota

Minnesota, University of, Department of Mortuary Science, Minneapolis

Oklahoma

Central State College, Department of Funeral Service Education, Edmond

Ohio

Cincinnati College of Mortuary Science, Cincinnati

Wisconsin

Wisconsin Institute of Mortuary Science, Milwaukee

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rces:

College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

National Funeral Directors Association. Funeral Service--a Heritage, a Challenge, a Future. Milwaukee: the Association, 1969.

SCHOOLS OF ENGINEERING IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

1. Aeronautical
2. Aerospace-Astronautics
3. Agricultural
4. Architectural
5. Ceramic
6. Chemical
7. Civil
8. Electrical
9. Environmental Health
10. General
11. Geogogical
12. Geophysical
13. Industrial
14. Materials
15. Mechanical
16. Mechanics
17. Metallurgical
18. Mining
19. Naval Architecture-Marine
20. Nuclear
21. Petroleum
22. Physics
23. Sanitary
24. Science

Schools of Engineering	Curricula
Arizona	
Arizona, University of, College of Engineering, Tucson	2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 17, 18
Arizona State University, Tempe	6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 24
Arkansas	
Arkansas, University of, College of Engineering, Fayetteville	3, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15
Colorado	
Colorado, University of, College of Engineering, Boulder	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 15, 22
Colorado School of Mines, Golden	6, 11, 12, 17, 18, 21
Colorado State University, College of Engineering, Fort Collings	3, 7, 8, 15
Denver, University of, College of Engineering, Denver	6, 7, 8, 15

Illinois	
Bradley University, College of Engineering, Peoria	7, 8, 13, 15
City Colleges of Chicago (a two-year pre-engineering course)	
Illinois, University of, College of Engineering, Chicago Circle and Urbana	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, 23
Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago	6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 17
Northwestern University, Technological Institute, Evanston	6, 7, 8, 15, 23, 24
Southern Illinois University, School of Technology, Carbondale	10
Indiana	
Indiana Institute of Technology, Fort Wayne	1, 6, 7, 8, 15, 17, 22
Notre Dame, University of, College of Engineering, Notre Dame	1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 17
Purdue University, Lafayette	1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 17, 24
Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute	6, 7, 8, 15
Valparaiso University, College of Engineering, Valparaiso	7, 8, 15
Iowa	
Iowa State University, College of Engineering, Ames	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 24
Iowa, University of, College of Engineering, Iowa City	6, 7, 8, 13, 15,23

Kansas	
Kansas State University, Manhattan	3, 7, 8, 15, 20
Kansas, University of, School of Engineering and Architecture, Lawrence	2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 15, 17, 21, 22
Wichita State University, School of Engineering, Wichita	1, 8, 13, 15
Michigan	
Detroit Institute of Technology, Detroit	7, 8, 15
Detroit, University of, Detroit	6, 7, 8, 15
General Motors Institute, Flint	8, 13, 15
Michigan, University of, College of Engineering, Ann Arbor	1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, 23, 24
Michigan Technological University, Houghton	6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 17, 18
Michigan State University, College of Engineering, East Lansing	3, 7, 8, 15, 17
Wayne State University, College of Engineering, Detroit	6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 17
Minnesota	
Minnesota, University of, The Institute of Technology, Minneapolis	1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 17, 23
Missouri	
St. Louis University, Insitute of Technology, St. Louis	7, 8, 11, 12, 13
Missouri, University of, College of Engineering, Columbia	3, 7, 8, 15, 20
Missouri, University of, Rolla	5, 6, 7, 8, 15, 17, 21
Washington University, School of Engineering and Applied Science, St. Louis	6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15

Nebraska	
Nebraska, University of, College of Engineering and Architecture, Lincoln	3, 6, 7, 8, 15
New Mexico	
New Mexico Insitute of Mining and T Technology, Socorro	5, 17, 18, 21
New Mexico, University of, College of Engineering, Albuquerque	7, 8, 15
New Mexico State University, University Park	3, 7, 8, 15
North Dakota	
North Dakota, University of, College of Engineering, Grand Forks	6, 7, 8, 15
North Dakota State University, College of Chemistry and Physics and College of Engineering, Fargo	3, 4, 7, 8, 15
Ohio	
Air Force Institute of Technology, Dayton	1, 2, 8, 20
Akron, University of, Akron	7, 8, 13, 15
Antioch College, Yellow Springs	10
Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland	6, 7, 8, 14, 15. 17
Cincinnati, University of, College of Engineering, Cincinnati	2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 17
Cleveland State University, Cleveland	6, 7, 8, 15
Dayton, University of, Dayton	7, 8, 15

Ohio (continued)	
Ohio Northern University, College of Engineering, Ada	7, 8, 15
Ohio State University, The College of Engineering, Columbus	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 17, 18
Ohio University, College of Engineering and Technology, Athens	6, 7, 8, 13, 15
Toledo, University of, College of Engineering, Toledo	6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 22
Youngstown State University, William Rayen School of Engineering, Youngstown	7, 8, 15
Oklahoma	
Oklahoma, University of, College of Engineering, Norman	2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 17, 21, 22
Oklahoma State University, College of Engineering, Stillwater	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15, 21
Tulsa, University of, College of Petroleum Sciences and Engineering, Tulsa	6, 15, 21
South Dakota	
South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, Rapid City	6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 17, 18
South Dakota State University, College of Engineering, Brookings	7, 8, 15, 22
West Virginia	
West Virginia University, College of Engineering, Morgantown	2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 18
West Virgina Institute of Technology, Montgomery	6, 7, 8, 15

Wisconsin	
Marquette University, College of Engineering, Milwaukee	7, 8, 15
Wisconsin, University of, College of Engineering, Madison	6, 7, 8, 15, 16. 17. 18. 20
Wisconsin State University, School of Engineering, Platteville	7, 18
Pre-engineering:	3, 4, 6, 8, 13, 15
Wisconsin, University of, Milwaukee College of Applied Science and Engineering, Milwaukee	8, 13, 14, 16, 24 Cf. catalog for other curricula.
Wyoming	
Wyoming, University of, College of Engineering, Laramie	7, 8, 15, 21

Sources:

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

Lovejoy, Clarence E. Lovejoy's College Guide. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1968

Patterson's American Education. Vol. LXV. Mt. Prospect: Educational Directories, Inc., 1968

SCHOOLS OF FOOD TECHNOLOGY IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

Arkansas

Arkansas, University of, Fayetteville

Illinois

Illinois, University of, Department of Food Science, Urbana

Indiana

Purdue University, Food Science Institute, Lafayette

Iowa

Iowa State University, Department of Diary and Food Industry, Ames

Michigan

Michigan State University, Department of Food Science, East Lansing

Minnesota

Minnesota, University of, Department of Food Science, St. Paul

Missouri

Missouri, University of, Columbia

Nebraska

Nebraska, University of, Department of Food Science and Technology, Lincoln

Ohio

Ohio State University, Department of Horticulture, Columbus

Wisconsin

Wisconsin, University of, Department of Food Science and Industries, Madison

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Sources:

Institute of Food Technologists. Directory of Universities and Colleges. Chicago: the Institute, 1968.

The College Blue Book: 12th ed., Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

SCHOOLS OF FORESTRY IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

Colorado

Colorado State University, College of Forestry and Range Management, Fort Collins

Illinois

*Southern Illinois, University, Department of Forestry, Carbondale

Illinois, University of, Department of Forestry, Urbana

Indiana

Purdue University, Department of Forestry and Conservation, Lafayette

Iowa

Iowa State University, Department of Forestry, Ames

Michigan

Michigan State University, Department of Forestry, East Lansing

Michigan Technological University, Department of Forestry, Houghton

Michigan, University of, School of Natural Resources, Ann Arbor

Minnesota

Minnesota, University of, College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics at the Institute of Agriculture, St. Paul

Missouri

Missouri, University of, School of Forestry, Columbia

Oklahoma

Oklahoma State University, Department of Forestry, Stillwater

West Virginia

West Virginia University, Division of Forestry, Morgantown

* not accredited by the Society of American Foresters

Sources:

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

Society of American Forester. A List prepared by the Association, 1968.

Patterson's American Education. Vol. LXV. Mount Prospect: Educational Directories Inc., 1968.

SCHOOLS OF HOME ECONOMICS IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

Arizona

Arizona State University, Tempe
Arizona, University of, Tucson
Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff

Arkansas

Arkansas, University of, Fayetteville
Harding College, Searcy
Henderson State College, Arkedelphia
John Brown University, Siloan Springs
Quachita Baptist University, Arkedelphia
Philander Smith College, Little Rock

Colorado

Northern Colorado University, Greeley

Illinois

Barat College of the Sacred Heart,
  Lake Forest
Bradley University, Peoria
Chicago State College, Chicago
City Colleges of Chicago (a two-year pro
  program in home economics)
Eastern Illinois University, Charleston
Illinois, University of, Urbana
Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington
Mundelein College, Chicago
Northern Illinois University, DeKalb
Olivet Nazarene College, Kankakee
Rosary College, River Forest
Western Illinois University, Macomb

Indiana

Butler University, Indianapolis
Evansville, University of, Evansville
Goshen College, Goshen
Indiana State University, Terre Haute
Indiana, University of, Bloomington
Manchester College, North Manchester
Marian College, Indianapolis
Purdue University, West Lafayette
St. Francis College, Fort Wayne
St. Mary-of-the-Woods College
  St. Mary-of-the-Woods
Valparaiso University, Valparaiso

Iowa

Central College, Pella
Clarke College, Dubuque
Iowa, University of, Iowa City
Iowa Wesleyan College, Mt. Pleasant
Marycrest College, Davenport
Mount Mercy College, Cedar Rapids
Northern Iowa, University of, Cedar Falls
Simpson College, Indianola
Westmar College, Lemars
William Penn College, Askaloosa

Kansas

Baker University, Baldwin
Fort Hays Kansas State College, Hays
Friends University, Wichita
Kansas State College of Pittsburg, Pittsburg
Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia
Kansas State University, Manhattan
Kansas Wesleyan University, Salina
Marymount College, Salina
McPherson College, McPherson
Mount St. Scholastica College, Atchison
Ottawa University, Ottawa
St. Mary College, Xavier
St. Mary of the Plains College, Dodge City
Southwestern College, Winfield
Sterling College, Sterling
Washburn University, Topeka

Michigan

Adrian College, Adrian
Albion College, Albion
Andrews University, Berrien Springs
Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti
Marygrove College, Detroit
Mercy College of Detroit, Detroit
Michigan State University, East Lansing
Nazareth College, Nazareth
Northern Michigan University, Marquette
Siena Heights College, Adrian
Wayne State University, Detroit
Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo

Minnesota

Concordia College, Moorhead
Mankato State College, Mankato
Minnesota, University of, Minneapolis
St. Benedict, College of, St. Joseph
St. Catherine, College of, St. Paul
St. Olaf College, Northfield
St. Scholastica, College of, Duluth
St. Teresa, College of, Winona

Missouri

Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg
Drury College, Springfield
Fontbonne College, St. Louis
Lincoln University, Jefferson City
Northeast Missouri State College, K Kirksville
Northwest Missouri State College, Maryville
Ozarks, The School of the, Point Lookout
Southeast Missouri State College, Cape Girardeau
Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield
William Woods College, Fulton

Nebraska

Chadron State College, Chadron
Duchesne College of the Sacred Heart, Omaha
Kearney State College, Kearney
Nebraska, University of, Lincoln
Omaha, Municipal University of, Omaha
Peru State College, Peru
Union College, Lincoln
Wayne State College, Wayne

New Mexico

Eastern New Mexico,University, Portales
New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas
New Mexico State University, Los Cruces
New Mexico, University of, Albuquerque
Western New Mexico University, Silver City

North Dakota

North Dakota State University, Fargo
North Dakota, University of, Grand Forks

Ohio

Akron, University of, Akron
Ashland College, Ashland
Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea
Bluffton College, Bluffton
Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green
Central State University, Wilberforce
Dayton, University of, Dayton
Heidelberg College, Tiffin
Kent State University, Kent
Mount St. Joseph-on-the-Ohio, College of, Mount St. Joseph
Notre Dame College, Cleveland
Ohio State University, Columbus
Ohio University, Athens
Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware
Our Lady of Cincinnati College, Cincinnati
Ursuline College, Cleveland
Western College for Women, Oxford
Youngstown State University, Youngstown

Oklahoma

Bethany Nazarene College, Bethany
Central State College, Edmond
East Central State College, Ada
Langston University, Langston
Northeastern State College, Tahlequah
Northwestern State College, Alva
Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee
Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts, Chickasha
Panhandle Agricultural and Mechanical College, Goodwell
Southeastern State College, Durant
Southwestern State College, Weatherford
Tulsa, University of, Tulsa

South Dakota

Mount Marty College, Yankton
South Dakota State University, Brookings
South Dakota, University of, Vermillion

West Virginia

Concord College, Athens
Fairmont State College, Fairmont
Sheperd College, Sheperdstown
West Virginia State College, Institute
West Virginia University, Morgantown
West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon

Wisconsin

Cardinal Stritch College, Milwaukee
Holy Family College, Manitowoc
Mount Mary College, Milwaukee
Stout State University, Menomonie
Viterbo College, LaCrosse
Wisconsin State University, Stevens Point
Wisconsin, University of, Madison

Wyoming

Wyoming, University of, Laramie

Source:

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

SCHOOLS OF HOTEL AND RESTAURANT ADMINISTRATION IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

The following schools offer specialization in one or more areas of hotel, restaurant, and institutional administration. They offer courses for the training of managers, supervisors, and workers in the industry.

Arizona

Arizona, University of, Tucson

Colorado

Denver, University of, Denver

Illinois

Illinois, University of, Urbana
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale

Indiana

Indiana University, Bloomington
Purdue University, Lafayette

Iowa

Iowa State University, Ames
Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ottumwa
Northern Iowa, University of, Cedar Falls

Kansas

Kansas State University, Manhattan

Michigan

Albion College, Albion
Ferris State College, Big Rapids
Michigan State University, East Lansing
Wayne State University, Detroit
Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo

Minnesota

Moorhead State College, Moorhead
Minnesota, University of, Technical Institute, Crookston

Missouri

Missouri, University of, Columbia

Nebraska

Nebraska, University of, Lincoln
Omaha, Municipal University, Omaha

New Mexico

Eastern New Mexico University, Portales
New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas
New Mexico State University, University Park
New Mexico, University of, Albuquerque
Western New Mexico University, Silver City

North Dakota

North Dakota State University, Fargo
North Dakota, University of, Grand Forks

Ohio

Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland
Cincinnati, University of, Cincinnati
Ohio State University, Columbus
Ohio University, Athens

Oklahoma

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater
Oklahoma, University of, Norman

South Dakota

South Dakota State University, Brookings

Wisconsin

Stout State University, Menomonie
Wisconsin, University of, Madison

Sources:

Einstein, Bernice W., Einstein's 1969 College Entrance Guide. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1968

Lovejoy, Clarence E., Lovejoy's College Guide. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1968.

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. LosAngeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

SCHOOLS OF INTERIOR DESIGN IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

Arizona,

Arizona, University of, Tuscon
Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff

Illinois

Art Institute of Chicago, School of the, Chicago
Northern Illinois University, De Kalb
Northwestern University, Evanston
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale

Iowa

Iowa State University, Ames

Kansas

Kansas State University, Manhattan

Michigan

Kendall School of Design, Grand Rapids
Michigan State University, East Lansing
Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor
Society of Arts and Crafts, The Art School, Detroit

Minnesota

Minnesota, University of, St. Paul

Missouri

Missouri, University of, Columbia (graduate only)
Stephens College, Columbia
William Woods College, Fulton

Nebraska

Nebraska, University of, Lincoln

Ohio

Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland
Cincinnati, University of, Cincinnati
Kent State University, Kent
Ohio State University, The, Columbus
Ohio University, Athens
Wittenberg University, Springfield

Oklahoma

Oklahoma, University of, Norman

Wisconsin

Layton School of Art, Milwaukee

Sources:

American Institute of Interior Designers and National Society of Interior Designers. *Interior Design Career Day '70.* (Program.) Chicago: the Institute and the Society. 1970

The College Blue Bock. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

National Society of Interior Designers. *Interior Design Student Career Guide*. New York: the Society.

SCHOOLS OF JOURNALISM IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

The following schools are accredited by the American Council on Education for Journalism.

Arizona

Arizona, University of, Department of Journalism, Tucson

Colorado

Colorado, University of, School of Journalism Journalism, Boulder

Illinois

City Colleges of Chicago (a two-year course)
Eastern Illinois University, Charleston
Illinois, University of, College of Jounalism and Communications, Urbana
**Northern Illinois University, DeKalb
Northwestern University, Medill School of Journalism, Evanston
Southern Illinois University, Department of Journalism, Carbondale

Indiana

Indiana University, Department of Journalism, Bloomington

Iowa

Iowa State University of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Department of Technical Journalism, Iowa City

Kansas

Kansas State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, Department of Technical Journalism, Manhattan
Kansas, University of, William Allen White School of Journalism, Lawrence

Michigan

Michigan State University, School of Journalism, East Lansing
Michigan, University of, Department of Journalism, Ann Arbor

Minnesota

Minnesota, University of, School of Journalism and Mass Communications Minneapolis

Missouri

Missouri, University of, School of Journalism, Columbia

Montana

Montana, University of, School of Journalism, Missoula

Nebraska

Nebraska, University of, School of Journalism, Lincoln

New Mexico

New Mexico, University of, Department of Journalism, Albuquerque

Ohio

Kent State University, School of Jorunalism, Kent
Ohio State University, School of Journalism, Columbus
Ohio University, School of Journalism Athens

Oklahoma

Oklahoma State University, School of Journalism, Stillwater
Oklahoma, University of, H. H. Herbert School of Journalism, Norman

South Dakota

South Dakota State University, Department of Printing and Journalism, Brookings

West Virginia

West Virginia University, School of Journalism, Morgantown

Wisconsin

Marquette University, College of Journa Journalism, Milwaukee
Wisconsin, University of, School of Journalism, Madison

Sources:

American Council on Education for Journalism. 1967 Programs in Journalism. Shelbyville, N. Y.: Tippecanoe Press, Inc.

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

SCHOOLS OF LAW IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

A minimum of six years of higher education are required before the graduate can take the bar examination and be admitted to the practice of law in his state. Three years of prelegal college work are the minimum required before admission to law school; many law schools require four years. After college, it takes three years of full-time law study to earn an LL.B. degree.

There are no prescribed prelegal subjects. Legal educators agree that students planning to study law should take courses which are geared to the development of--

- comprehension and verbal expressions
- critical and creative thinking
- intellectual curiosity, thoroughness, and scholarship
- organization of materials
- skills of communication--both oral and verbal
- broad cultural background.

The following schools are approved by the American Bar Association.

Arizona

Arizona, University of, College of Law Tucson
*Arizona, State University College of Law Tempe

Arkansas

Arkansas, University of, School of Law, Fayetteville and Little Rock

Colorado

Colorado, Univeristy of, School of Law, Boulder
Denver, Univeristy of, College of Law, Denver

Illinois

Chicago, University of, Law School, Chicago
Chicago-Kent College of Law, Chicago
City Colleges of Chicago- (a two year pre-law course.)
DePaul University, College of Law, Chicago
Illinois, University of, College of Law, Champaign
John Marshall Law School, The, Chicago
Loyola University, School of Law, Chicago
Northwestern University, School of Law, Chicago

Indiana

Indiana University, School of Law, Bloomington

Notre Dame, University of, School of Law, Notre Dame
Valparaiso University, School of Law, Valparaiso

Iowa

Drake University, Law School, Des Moines
Iowa, University of, College of Law, Iowa City

Kansas

Kansas, University of, School of Law, Lawrence
Washburn University of Topeka, School of Law, Topeka

Michigan

Detroit College of Law, Detroit
Detroit, University of, School of Law, Detroit
Michigan, University of, Law School, Ann Arbor
Wayne State University, Law School, Detroit

Minnesota

Minnesota, University of, Law School, Minneapolis
William Mitchell College of Law, St. Paul

Missouri

Missouri, University of--at Kansas City, School of Law, Kansas City
Missouri, University of, School of Law Columbia
St. Louis University, School of Law, St. Louis
Washington University, School of Law, St. Louis

Montana

Montana, University of, School of Law, Missoula

Nebraska

Creighton University, The, School of Law, Omaha
Nebraska, University of, College of Law, Lincoln

New Mexico

New Mexico, University of, College of Law, Albuquerque

North Dakota

North Dakota, University of, School of Law, Grand Forks

Ohio

Akron, University of, School of Law, Akron
Capital University, Franklin Law School, Columbus
Case Western Reserve University, Backus School of Law, Cleveland

Chase, Salmon P., College, School of
  Law, Cincinnati
Cincinnati, University of, College of
  Law, Cincinnati
Cleveland-Marshall Law School of Baldwin-
  Wallace College, Cleveland
Ohio Northern University, College of
  Law, Ada
Ohio State University, College of Law,
  Columbus
Toledo, University of, College of Law,
  Toledo

Oklahoma

Oklahoma City University, School of Law,
  Oklahoma City
Oklahoma, University of, College of Law,
  Norman
Tulsa, University of, School of Law,
  Tulsa

South Dakota

State University of South Dakota,
  School of Law, Vermillion

West Virginia

West Virginia, University of, College of
  Law, Morgantown

Wisconsin

Marquette University, Law School,
  Milwaukee
Wisconsin, University of, Law School,
  Madison

Wyoming

Wyoming, University of, College of Law,
  Laramie

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* provisionally approved

Sources:

American Bar Assocation. Careers in Law. Chicago: the Association, 1968

American Bar Association. The Profession of Law. Chicago: the Association, 1967

American Bar Association. Review of Legal Education. Chicago: the Association, 1968

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

SCHOOLS OF LIBRARY SCIENCE IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

A bachelor's degree with a grade point average of at least B in courses of junior and higher level is the prerequisite for admission to library schools. Some schools prefer students in the upper quarter of their class. The schools listed above offer the master's degree in librarianship; the total program requires approximately five years of college level study.

The best preparation at the undergraduate level is a liberal arts education with a broad background in the sciences, social sciences and humanities.

Less than half of the accredited library schools require undergraduate courses in librarianship. The student should make certain that the undergraduate program chosen will fulfill the requirements for admission to the graduate library school of his choice.

Some nonaccredited programs are recognized within their immediate areas as providing adequate preparation to meet local certification requirements. For students who are assured employment and who do not plan to move to another part of the country, the nonaccredited programs may be satisfactory.

Colorado

Denver, University of, Graduate School of Librarianship, Denver

Illinois

*Chicago, University of, Graduate Library School, Chicago
*Illinois, University of, Graduate School of Library Science, Urbana
Rosary College, Department of Library Science, River Forest

Indiana

*Indiana University, Graduate Library School, Bloomington

Kansas

Kansas State Teachers College, Department of Librarianship, Emporia

Michigan

*Michigan, University of, School of Library Science, Ann Arbor
Wayne State University, Department of Libarary Science, Detroit
Western Michigan University, Department of Librarianship, Kalamazoo

Minnesota

*Minnesota, University of, Library
School, Minneapolis

Missouri

Missouri, University of, School of Library
and Informational Science, Columbia

Ohio

*Case Western Reserve University, School
of Library Science, Cleveland
Kent State University, School of
Library Science, Norman

Wisconsin

*Wisconsin, University of, Library School,
Madison

* Doctor's degree offered

Sources:

American Library Schools Accredited by the American Library Association. Chicago: the Association, 1968.

SCHOOLS FOR MEDICAL RECORD LIBRARIANS IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

The following schools are approved by the American Medical Association in collaboration with the American Association of Medical Record Librarians. In most cases, the entrance requirements for the program are a high school diploma and from 2 to 3 years of college. The duration of the program varies from 1 to 4 years.

Illinois

Illinois, University of, College of Medicine, Chicago

Indiana

Indiana University, School of Medicine, Indianapolis

Michigan

Mercy College, Detroit

Minnesota

Homer G. Phillips Hospital, St. Louis (non-degree program)
St. Louis University, St. Louis

Nebraska

Saint Mary, College of, Omaha (women only)

Oklahoma

Hillcrest Medical Center, Tulsa
Southwestern State College, Weatherford
Tulsa, University of, Tulsa

Wisconsin

Viterbo College, LaCrosse

Sources:

American Association of Medical Record Librarians. Schools for Medical Record

SCHOOLS OF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY IN ILLINOIS

In almost all of the above hospitals, college credit is given during training where a college affiliation is indicated; in nearly all cases, a degree is granted after completion of the combined course. Fees for the hosptial training vary, most charging no tuition and many of them paying the student a stipend. Student capacity of the hospitals varies from three to twenty-four. For more information contact the individual hospital.

For schools of medical technology and affiliated colleges in states other than Illinois, consult the latest list of "Approved Schools of Medical Technology," published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610.

The following schools are approved by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association in collaboration with the board of schools of medical technology. In most cases, the entrance requirement for the program is 3 years of college, and the program is for a duration of 1 year. High school students should apply to the college of their choice that offers pre-technical training in medical technology.

Aurora

Copley Memorial--Aurora College; Western Illinois University

Belleville

St. Elizabeth

Blue Island

St. Francis

Champaign

Burnham City

Chicago

Augustana--Augustana College

Chicago Wesley Memorial--Augustana College; Wesleyan University; Purdue University; Loyola University; Wisconsin State University; DePaul University; University of Iowa; Western Illinois University; Valparaiso University; Bradley University

City Colleges of Chicago (a two-year program in medical technology)

Grant Hosptial--Wisconsin State University, Whitewater; Marion College; Northern Illinois University

Holy Cross--Edgewood College; Mundelein College; DePaul University; Valparaiso University
Illinois Masonic--Roosevelt University
Mercy--Roosevelt University; DePaul University
Michael Reese--Roosevelt University; North Central College; College of Idaho; DePaul University; Purdue University; St. Mary's College; Eastern Illinois University
Mount Sinai--Roosevelt University; DePaul University; Purdue University
Northwestern University Medical Schools (Passavant Memorial Hospital)--Northwestern University
Presbyterian-St. Luke's--Bradley University; Roosevelt University; DePaul University; Millikin University
St. Anne's--DePaul University
St. Anthony de Padua
St. Bernard's
St. Joseph's--DePaul University; Roosevelt University
St. Mary Nazareth--DePaul University; Mundelein College; University of Illinois; School of Associated Medical Sciences
Veterans Administration Research--Roosevelt University
Weiss Memorial

Chicago Heights

St. James

Danville

Lake View Memorial--Illinois Wesleyan University; Eastern Illinois University

Decatur

Decatur and Macon County--Millikin University; Bradley University; Illinois Wesleyan University; Western Illinois University; Eastern Illinois University
St. Mary's--Millikin University; Eastern Illinois University; Quincy College; Southern Illinois University

Evanston

Evanston--DePauw University; Northern Illinois University; Eastern Illinois University
St. Francis--DePaul University; Bradley University; Mundelein College; Quincy College

Evergreen Park

Little Company of Mary--DePaul University; Lorett Heights College; Roosevelt University; St. Joseph's College; Quincy College

Freeport

Freeport Memorial--Northern Illinois University; Highland Community College

Geneva

Community--Northern Illinois University; Aurora College

Great Lakes

U. S. Naval Hospital

Harvey

Ingalls Memorial

Hinsdale

Hinsdale Sanitarium--Andrews University; Southwestern Union College

Joliet

St. Joseph--College of St. Francis; Northern Illinois University; Eastern Illinois University

Silver Cross--Joliet Junior College

Moline

Moline Public (an affiliate of Quad-City Hospital School of Medical Technology, Davenport, Iowa)

Oak Park

West Suburban

Park Ridge

Luthern General--Luther College, Decorah, Iowa

Peoria

Methodist--Bradley University; Western Illinois University

St. Francis--Bradley University; College of St. Francis; Quincy College; Western Illinois University

Quincy

St. Mary's--Quincy College

Rockford

Rockford Memorial--Augustana College; Illinois Wesleyan University; Northern Illinois University; Millikin University

St. Anthony--Northern Illinois University

Swedish American--Northern Illinois University; Western Illinois University

Springfield

Memorial--Wesleyan University; Millikin University; Greenville College; Eastern Illinois University; Western Illinois University

St. John's--Quincy College

Urbana

Carle Foundation--Eastern Illinois University

Waukegan

St. Therese's (women only)--DePaul University; Mundelein College; Dominican College

Winfield

Central DuPage--Wheaton College; North Central College; Northern Illinois University

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Source:

American Medical Association. Approved Schools of Medical Technology. Chicago: the Association, 1968

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

The following liberal arts college admission requirements are recommended as the best preparation for prospective medical students.

- 3 years of laboratory science--chemistry, biology, physics
- 4 years of english
- 2-4 years of modern foreign or classical language (some sources list only modern)
- 2-3 years of social studies--history, sociology, economics, political science
- 3 years of mathematics--2 of algebra, 1 of plane geometry

Electives which broaden the intellectual interest of the student: ability to communicate with others through speech, writing, and group activities; good habits of reading and concentration.

In most cases, the following subjects are recommended for post high school study.

- 4 years of liberal arts study recommended
- 4 years of medical school
- 1 year of hospital internship, generally (For specialization, add 2-5 more years.)

The following schools are approved by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association.

Arizona

Arizona, University of, College of Medicine (operational)

Arkansas

Arkansas, University of, School of Medicine Little Rock

Colorado

Colorado, University of, School of Medicine, Denver

Illinois

Chicago Medical School, Chicago
Chicago, University of, Pritzker School of Medicine, Chicago
Illinois, University of, College of Medicine, Chicago
Loyola University, Stritch School of Medicine, Maywood
Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago

Indiana

Indiana University School of Medicine, Bloomington

Iowa

Iowa, University of, College of Medicine, Iowa City

Kansas

Kansas, University of, School of Medicine, Kansas City

Michigan

Michigan State University College of Human Medicine, East Lansing (operational)
Michigan, University of, Medical School Ann Arbor
Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit

Minnesota

Minnesota, University of, Medical School Minneapolis

Missouri

Missouri, University of, School of Medicine, Columbia
St. Louis University School of Medicine, St. Louis
Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis

Nebraska

Creighton University School of Medicine, Omaha
Nebraska, University of, College of Medicine, Omaha

New Mexico

New Mexico, University of, School of Medicine, Albuquerque

North Dakota

*North Dakota, University of, School of Medicine, Grand Forks

Ohio

Case Western Reserve University, School of Medicine, Cleveland
Cincinnati, University of, College of Medicine, Cincinnati
Ohio State University, College of Medicine, Columbus
Medical College of Ohio, Toledo (operational)

Oklahoma

Oklahoma, University of, School of Medicine, Oklahoma City

South Dakota

*South Dakota, University of, School of Medicine, Vermillion

West Virginia

West Virginia University, School of Medicine, Morgantown

Wisconsin

Marquette School of Medicine, Milwaukee
Wisconsin, University of, Medical School, Madison

* School of basic medical sciences offering a curriculum similar to the first two years of pre-clinical instruction in a four-year medical school. It is fully accredited, and the qualified student will have no difficulty transferring to a four-year medical school.

Sources:

American Medical Association. Medical Education in the United States. Reprinted from the Education Number of the Journal of the American Medical Association. Vol. 206, No. 9. Chicago: the Association 1968.

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

SCHOOLS OF MUSIC IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

Arizona

Arizona, University of, School of Music, Tucson
Arizona State University, Tempe

Arkansas

Arkansas Polytechnic College, Russellville
Arkansas College, Batesville
Arkansas State Teachers College, Conway
Arkansas State University, State University
Arkansas, University of, Department of Music, Fayetteville
Henderson State Teachers College, Arkadelphia
Hendrix College, Department of Music, Conway
Quachita Baptist College, Arkadelphia

Colorado

Colorado College, Department of Music, Colorado Springs
Colorado State University, Department of
Colorado, University of, College of Music, Boulder
Denver, University of, Lamont School of Music, Denver
Western State College, Division of Music, Gunnison

Illinois

American Conservatory of Music, Chicago (not regionally accredited)
Augustana College, Department of Music, Rock Island
Bradley University, School of Music, Peoria
Chicago Conservatory College, Chicago, (not regionally accredited)
DePaul University School of Music, Chicago
Eastern Illinois University, Charleston
Elmhurst College, Elmhurst
Illinois Conservatory of Music, Jacksonville
Illinois Wesleyan University, School of Music, Bloomington
Illinois, University of, School of Music, Urbana
Knox College, Gelesburg
MacMurrary College, Jacksonville
Millikin University, School of Music, Decatur
Mundelein College, Chicago
North Central College, Department of Music, Naperville
North Park College, Chicago,
Northern Illinois University, Department of Music, DeKalb
Northwestern University, School of Music, Evanston
Roosevelt University Musical College, Chicago

Rosary College, Department of Music,
  River Forest
Sherwood Music School, Chicago
  (not regionally accredited)
Southern Illinois University, School of
  Fine Arts, Department of Music,
  Carbondale; Fine Arts Division, Faculty
  of Music, Edwardsville
Western Illinois University, Macomb
Wheaton College, Conservatory of Music,
  Wheaton

Indiana

Ball State University, Muncie
Butler University, Jordan College of Music,
  Indianapolis
DePauw University, School of Music,
  Greencastle
Evansville, University of, Department of
  Music, Evansville
Indiana University, School of Music,
  Bloomington
St. Mary-of-the-Woods College, Department
  of Music, St. Mary-of-the-Woods
Valparaiso University, Department of Music,
  Valparaiso

Iowa

Coe College, Department of Music,
  Cedar Rapids
Cornell College, Department of Music,
  Mount Vernon
Drake University, College of Fine Arts,
  Des Moines
Iowa State University, Department of Music,
  Ames
Iowa, University of, Department of
  Music, Iowa City
Morningside College, Department of
  Music, Sioux City
Northern Iowa, University of, Department
  of Music, Cedar Falls
Simpson College, Indianola
Wartburg College, Waverly

Kansas

Bethany College, School of Music,
  Lindsborg
Fort Hays Kansas State College, Division
  of Music, Hays
Friends University, Wichita
Kansas State College, Department of Music,
  Pittsburg
Kansas State Teachers College, School of
  Music, Emporia
Kansas State University, Department of
  Music, Manhattan
Kansas, University of, School of Fine
  Arts, Lawrence
Marymount College, Department of Music,
  Salina
Mount St. Scholastica College, Atchison
St. Mary College, Department of Music,
  Xavier
Southwestern College, Winfield
Washburn University, Department of Music,
  Topeka
Wichita State University School of Music,
  Wichita

Michigan

Albion College, Music Department, Albion
Andrews University, Berrien Springs
Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant
Detroit Institute of Musical Art, Detroit (not regionally accredited)
Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti
Hillsdale College, Hillside
Hope College, Holland
Michigan State University, Department of Music, East Lansing
Michigan, University of, School of Music, Ann Arbor
Western Michigan University, Department of Music, Kalamazoo

Minnesota

Concordia College, Conservatory of Music, Moorhead
Gustavus Adolphus College, Department of Music, St. Peter
Hamline University, Department of Music, St. Paul
MacPhail College of Music, Minneapolis (not regionally accredited)
Minnesota, University of, Department of Music, Duluth
Minnesota, University of, Department of Music of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, Minneapolis
St. Cloud State College, St. Cloud
St. Olaf College, Department of Music, Northfield
St. Scholastica, College of, Department of Music, Duluth (for women)

Missouri

Central Methodist College, Fayette
Central Missouri State College, Music Division, Warrensburg
Lincoln University, Department of Music, Jefferson City
Lindenwood College for Women, Department of Music, St. Charles
Missouri, University of, Department of Music, Columbia
Missouri at Kansas City, University of, Conservatory of Music, Kansas City
Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Division of Fine Arts, Kirksville
St. Louis Institute of Music, St. Louis (not regionally accredited)
Stephens College, Department of Music, Columbia
Webster College, Department of Music, St. Louis
William Woods College, Fulton

Nebraska

Hastings College, Department of Music, Hastings
Nebraska, University of, School of Fine Arts, Lincoln
Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln
Union College, Lincoln

New Mexico

Eastern New Mexicon University, Portales
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces
New Mexico State University, Department of Music, Albuquerque

Ohio

- Ashland College, Ashland
- Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea
- Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green
- Capital University Conservatory of Music, Columbus
- Cincinnati, University of, College Conservatory of Music, Cincinnati
- Cleveland Institute of Music, The, Cleveland. (not regionally accredited)
- Denison University, Department of Music, Granville
- Findlay College, Findlay
- Heidelberg College, Tiffin
- Kent State University, School of Music, Kent
- Miami University, School of Fine Arts, Oxford
- Mount Union College, Conservatory of Music, Alliance
- Muskingum College, New Concord
- Oberlin College Conservatory of Music, Oberlin
- Ohio State University, School of Music, Columbus
- Ohio University, School of Music, Athens
- Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware
- Otterbein College, Department of Music, Westerville
- Western College for Women, Department of Music, Oxford
- Wittenberg University, School of Music, Springfield
- Wooster College, Conservatory of Music, Wooster
- Youngstown State University, Dana School of Music, Youngstown

Oklahoma

- Bethany Nazarene College, Department of Music, Bethany
- Oklahoma Baptist University, College of Fine Arts, Shawnee
- Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City
- Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts, Chickasha
- Oklahoma State University, Department of Music, Stillwater
- Oklahoma, University of, School of Music, Norman
- Phillips University, Enid
- Tulsa, University of, School of Music, Tulsa

South Dakota

- Northern State College, Aberdeen
- South Dakota State University, Brookings
- South Dakota, University of, Vermillion
- Yankton College, Yankton

West Virginia

- Concord College, Department of Music, Athens
- Davis and Elkings College, Elkins
- West Virginia University, Creative Arts Center, Morgantown
- West Virginia Wesleyan College, Department of Music, Buckhannon

Wisconsin

Alverno College, Conservatory of Music,
  Milwaukee
Lawrence University, Conservatory of Music,
  Appleton
Milton College, Department of Music,
  Milton
Viterbo College, LaCrosse
Wisconsin Conservatory, Inc., Milwaukee
  (not regionally accredited)
Wisconsin-Milwaukee, University of, School
  of Fine Arts, Milwaukee
Wisconsin, University of, School of Music,
  Madison

Wyoming

Wyoming, University of, Laramie

Sources:

Lovejoy, Clarence E. Lovejoy's College Guide. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1968

Patterson's American Education. Vol. LXV. Mount Prospect: Educational Directories Inc., 1968.

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS OF NURSING IN ILLINOIS

The following schools offer a Bachelor of Science Degree with a major in nursing. Emphasizing a broad liberal arts education, these degree programs of four-or-five years duration, provide training for first-level (or bedside) nursing, for first-level positions in public health nursing, and possibly for head nursing. A Bachelors Degree in nursing also serves as the basis for advanced degrees in nursing specialties, nursing education, and nursing administration.

Bradley University, Department of Nursing, Peoria
DePaul University, Department of Nursing, Chicago
Illinois, University of, College of Nursing, Chicago
Illinois Wesleyan University, Brokow Collegiate School of Nursing, Bloomington
North Park College, Department of Nursing, Chicago
Northern Illinois University, Department of Nursing, DeKalb
Olivet Nazarene College, Department of Nursing, Kankakee
St. Xavier College, School of Nursing, Chicago
Southern Illinois University, Department of Nursing, Edwardsville

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Sources:

American Medical Association. Horizons Unlimited. Chicago: the Association, 1968.

The College Blue Book, 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd 1968

Department of Registration and Education, State of Illinois. Illinois Baccalaureate Schools of Nursing. Chicago: the Department, 1968

SCHOOLS OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

The following schools are approved by the American Medical Association in collaboration with the American Occupational Therapy Association. College-degree and certificate programs are available. In most cases, the entrance requirements for the program are a high school diploma and from 1 to 2 years of college. The duration of the program varies from 24 to 45 months.

Colorado

Colorado State University, Fort Collins

Illinois

Illinois, University of, College of Medicine, Chicago

Indiana

Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis

Iowa

Iowa, University of, Iowa City

Kansas

Kansas, University of, Lawrence

Michigan

Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti
Wayne State University, Detroit
Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo

Minnesota

College of St. Catherine, St. Paul (women)
Minnesota, University of, Minneapolis

Missouri

Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis

North Dakota

North Dakota, University of, Grand Forks

Ohio

Ohio State University, School of Allied Medical Services, Columbus

Wisconsin

Mount Mary College, Milwaukee (women)
Wisconsin, University of, Madison

Sources:

American Medical Association. Approved Schools of Occupational Therapy. A List. Chicago: the Association, 1968

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Program, Ltd., 1968

SCHOOLS OF OPTOMETRY IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

To enter an optometric school, one must have completed two years of college work at an accredited college or university and have maintained a C average in all pre-optometric work. Students planning to study optometry should concentrate on the fields of science, mathematics, and psychology. Recommended electives are Latin and English. The Illinois College of Optometry, The Ohio State University, School of Optometry, and Indiana University, Division of Optometry, require two year of pre-optometric college training; their optometric courses last four years.

Tuition and the clinical fees vary; students should write to the school of their choice for detailed information.

Illinois

City Colleges of Chicago (a two-year curriculum in pre-optometry)
Illinois College of Optometry, Chicago

Indiana

Indiana University, Division of Optometry, Bloomington

Ohio

Ohio State University, School of Optometry, Columbus

Sources:

American Optometric Association. A List prepared by the Association, 1968

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

SCHOOLS OF OSTEOPATHY IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

A good background in English and general education, in addition to courses in chemistry, biology, and physics are strongly suggested as pre-osteopathic preparation by the Committee on Colleges of the Bureau of Professional Education of the American Osteopathic Association and the American Association of Osteopathic Colleges.

The following schools are accredited by the American Osteopathic Association.

Illinois

Chicago College of Osteopathy, Chicago

Iowa

College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Des Moines

Missouri

Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Kansas City

Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville

Michigan

Michigan College of Osteopathic Medicine, Pontiac

Sources:

American Osteopathic Association. Educational Supplement. Vol. 21, No. 1. Chicago: the Association, 1969

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

SCHOOLS OF PHARMACY IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

The duration of the course will vary from 4 to 6 years depending on the university.

Arizona

Arizona, University of, College of Pharmacy, Tucson

Arkansas

Arkansas, University of, School of Pharmacy, Little Rock

Colorado

Colorado, University of, School of Pharmacy, Boulder

Illinois

City Colleges of Chicago (a one or two-year pre-pharmacy course)
Illinois, University of--at the Medical Center, College of Pharmacy, Chicago

Indiana

Butler University, College of Pharmacy, Indianapolis
Purdue University, School of Pharmacy, Lafayette

Iowa

Drake University, College of Pharmacy, Des Moines
Iowa, University of, College of Pharmacy, Iowa City

Kansas

Kansas, University of, School of Pharmacy, Lawrence

Michigan

Ferris State College, School of Pharmacy, Big Rapids
Michigan, University of, College of Pharmacy, Ann Arbor
Wayne State University, College of Pharmacy, Detroit

Minnesota

Minnesota, University of, College of Pharmacy, Minneapolis

Missouri

Missouri, University of--at Kansas City, School of Pharmacy, Kansas City
St. Louis College of Pharmacy, St Louis

Montana

Montana, University of, School of Pharmacy, Missoula

Nebraska

Creighton University, School of Pharmacy, Omaha

Nebraska, University of, College of Pharmacy, Lincoln

New Mexico

New Mexico, University of, College of Pharmacy, Albuquerque

North Dakota

North Dakota State University, College of Pharmacy, Fargo

Ohio

Cincinnati, University of, College of Pharmacy, Cincinnati

Ohio Northern University, College of Pharmacy, Ada

Ohio State University, College of Pharmacy, Columbus

Toledo, University of, College of Pharmacy, Toledo

Oklahoma

Oklahoma, University of, College of Phar Pharmacy, Norman

Southwestern State College, School of Pharmacy, Weatherford

South Dakota

South Dakota State University, College of Pharmacy, Brookings

West Virginia

West Virginia University, School of Pharmacy, Morgantown

Wisconsin

Wisconsin, University of, School of Pharmacy, Madison

Wyoming

Wyoming, University of, College of Pharmacy, Laramie

Sources:

American Council on Pharmaceutical Education. *Accredited Colleges of Pharmacy*. the Council, 1971

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

SCHOOLS OF PHYSICAL THERAPY IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

The following schools are approved by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association in collaboration with the Council on Education of the American Physical Therapy Association. The length of the course varies according to the hospital or university. Two types of programs are generally available:

- Bachelor's degree program for students entering from high school.
- Certificate program for students entering with a degree.

Schools should be contacted directly for specific information.

Colorado

Colorado, University of, School of Medicine, Denver

Illinois

Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago

Indiana

Indiana University Medical Center, Indianpolis

Iowa

Iowa, University of,,Iowa City

Kansas

Kansas Medical Center, University of, Kansas City

Michigan

Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor
Wayne State University, Detroit

Minnesota

Mayo Clinic, Rachester
Minnesota, University of, Minneapolis

Missouri

Missouri, University of, Columbia
St. Louis University School of Nursing and Health Services, St. Louis
Washington University, School of Medicine, St. Louis

Ohio

Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland (graduate only)
Ohio State University, Columbus

Oklahoma

Oklahoma, University of, Oklahoma City and Norman

Texas

Army Medical Service School, Fort Sam Houston, Texas (Address all inquiries to Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army, Washington D. C. 20025.)

Wisconsin

Marquette University School of Medicine, Milwaukee
Wisconsin Medical School, University of, Madison

Sources:

American Medical Association. Approved Schools of Physical Therapy. A Bulletin prepared by the Council on Medical Education. Chicago: the Association, 1968.

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

SCHOOLS OF PODIATRY IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

The following schools are accredited by the American Podiatry Association.

Illinois

Illinois College of Podiatric Medicine,
Chicago

Ohio

Ohio College of Podiatry,
Cleveland

Sources:

Rubin, Abe, ed. *American Podiatry Association Desk Reference*. Chicago: American Podiatry Association, 1968

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

SCHOOLS OF RADIO AND TELEVISION IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

Arizona

Arizona State University, Tempe
Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff

Arkansas

Arkansas State University, State University
John Brown University, Siloam Springs

Illinois

Illinois at Chicago Circle, University of,
  Chicago (mass communications major)
Illinois, University of, Urbana
Northwestern University, Evanston
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale

Indiana

Butler University, Indianapolis
Indiana Institute of Technology, Fort Wayne
Indiana State University, Terre Haute
Indiana University, Bloomington

Iowa

Drake University, Des Moines
Iowa State University, Ames
Iowa, University of, Iowa City

Kansas

Fort Hays Kansas State College, Hays
Kansas State University, Manhattan
Kansas, University of, Lawrence

Michigan

Detroit, University of, Detroit
Michigan State University, East Lansing
Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor
  (graduate only)

Missouri

Lindenwood College, St. Charles
Missouri, University of, Columbia
Missouri at Kansas City, University of,
  Kansas City
Stephens College, Columbia

Nebraska

Creighton University, Omaha
Omaha, Municipal University of, Omaha

New Mexico

Mew Mexico, University of, Albuquerque

Ohio

Kent State University, Kent
Miami University, Oxford
Ohio State University, The, Columbus
Ohio University, Athens

Oklahoma

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater

South Dakota

South Dakota, University of, Vermillion

Wisconsin

Marquette University, Milwaukee
Wisconsin, University of, Madison

Wyoming

Wyoming, University of, Laramie

Sources:

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

The study of social work is at the graduate level following four years of college preparatory study in liberal arts with a suggested major in social science.

The following schools are accredited by the Council on Social Work Education.

Arizona

Arizona State University, Tempe

Colorado

Denver, University of, Denver

Illinois

Chicago, University of, Chicago
City Colleges of Chicago (a two-year curriculum in Social Service)
Illinois, University of, Chicago and Urbana
Loyola University, Chicago

Indiana

Indiana University, Indianapolis

Iowa

Iowa, University of, Iowa City

Kansas

Kansas, University of, Kansas City

Michigan

Michigan State University, East Lansing
Michigan, University of, Detroit
Wayne State University, Detroit

Minnesota

Minnesota, University of, Minneapolis

Missouri

Missouri, University of, Columbia
St. Louis University, St. Louis
Washington University, St. Louis

Nebraska

Nebraska, University of, Lincoln

Ohio

Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland
Ohio State University, Columbus

Oklahoma

Oklahoma, University of, Norman

West Virginia

West Virginia University, Morgantown

Wisconsin

Wisconsin, University of, Madison and
Milwaukee

Sources:

Council on Social Work Education. A List. New York: the Association. 1969

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

SCHOOLS OF SPEECH THERAPY IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

Arkansas

Arkansas, University of, Fayetteville
Quachita Baptist University, Arkadelphia
State College of Arkansas, Conway

Colorado

Colorado State University, Fort Collins
Colorado, University of, Boulder
Denver, University of, Denver
Northern Colorado University, Greeley

Illinois

Augustana College, Rock Island
Bradley University, Peoria
DePaul University, Chicago
Elmhurst College, Elmhurst
Illinois State University, Normal
Illinois, University of, Urbana
Northern Illinois University, DeKalb
Northwestern University, Evanston
Rockford College, Rockford
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Western Illinois University, Macomb

Indiana

Ball State University, Muncie
Indiana State University, Terre Haute
Indiana University, Bloomington
Purdue University, Lafayette

Iowa

Iowa State University, Ames
Iowa, State University of, Iowa City
Northern Iowa, University of, Cedar Falls

Kansas

Fort Hays Kansas State College, Hays
Kansas, University of, Lawrence
Wichita, University of, Wichita

Michigan

Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant
Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti
Michigan State University, East Lansing
Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor
Wayne State University, Detroit
Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo

Minnesota

Minnesota, University of, Minneapolis
Moorhead State College, Moorhead
Fontbonne College, St. Louis
Missouri, University of, Columbia
St. Louis University, St. Louis
Washington University, St. Louis

Nebraska

Nebraska, University of, Lincoln

New Mexico

Eastern New Mexico University, Portales
New Mexico, University of, Albuquerque

North Dakota

Minot State College, Minot
North Dakota State University, Fargo
North Dakota, University of, Grand Fork

Ohio

Akron, University of, Akron
Bowling Green State University, Bowling
  Bowling Green
Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland
Cincinnati, University of, Cincinnati
Kent State University, Kent
Miami University, Oxford
Ohio State University, Columbus
Ohio University, Athens

Oklahoma

Northeastern State College, Tahlequah
Oklahmoa College of Liberal Arts,
  Chickasha
Oklahoma, University of, Norman
Phillips University, Enid
Tulsa, University of, Tulsa

West Virginia

West Virginia University, Morgantown

Wisconsin

Marquette University, Milwaukee
Wisconsin, University of, Madison

Sources:

Lovejoy, Clarence E. *Lovejoy's College Guide*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1968

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

SCHOOLS OF TEACHER EDUCATION IN ILLINOIS

Teachers are prepared for their profession in various kinds of institutions. No one type of institution prepares a majority of either elementary or secondary school teachers.

The Chicago Board of Education accepts degrees and credits from institutions accredited by the six regional accrediting agencies. Below is a list of North Central Association colleges a and universities in Illinois. An asterisk (*) indicates a school has been accredited by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (N.C.A.T.E..)

Institution

Art Institute of Chicago, The School of, Chicago
*Augustana College, Rock Island
Aurora College, Aurora
Barat College of the Sacred Heart, Lake Forest
Blackburn College, Carlinville
*Bradley University, Peoria
*Chicago State College, Chicago
*Chicago, The University of, Chicago
*Concordia Teachers College, River Forest
*DePaul University, Chicago
*Eastern Illinois University, Charleston
*Elmhurst College, Elmhurst
Eureka College, Elmhurst
George Williams College, Downers Grove
*Greenville College, Greenville
Illinois College, Jacksonville
*Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago
Illinois, University of, Chicago
*Illinois, University of, Urbana
*Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington
Know College, Galesburg
Lake Forest College, Lake Forest
Lewis College, Lockport
*Loyola University, Chicago
MacMurray College, Jacksonville
Maryknoll College, Glen Ellyn
McKendree College, Lebanon
*Millikin University, Decatur
Monmouth College, Monmouth
*Mundelein College, Chicago
*National College of Education, Evanston
North Central College, Naperville
*Northeastern Illinois State College, Chicago
Northern Baptist Theological Seminary,Chicago
*Northern Illinois University, Dekalb
North Park College, Chicago
*Northwestern University, Evanston
*Olivet Nazarene College, Kankakee
Principia College, Elsah
Quincy Cikkegem Quincy
Rockford College, Rockford
Roosevelt University, Chicago
Rosary College, River Forest
St. Francis, College of, Joliet

St. Procopius College, Lisle
St. Xavier College, Chicago
Shimer College, Mount Carroll
*Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
*Western Illinois University, Macomb
*Wheaton College, Wheaton

Junior Colleges

The following is a list of North Central Association accredited junior colleges at which two years of college work toward a bachelors degree may be taken.

Belleville Junior College, Belleville
Blackhawk College, Moline
Bloom Community College, Chicago Heights
Central Y.M.C.A. Community College, Chicago
City Colleges of Chicago, Chicago
Danville Jr. College, Danville
DuPage, College of, Naperville
Elgin Community College, Elgin
Illinois Valley Community College, Oglesby (also called: LaSalle-Peru-Oglesby Junior College)
Joliet Junior College, Joliet
Kaskaskia Junior College, Centralia
Kendall College, Evanston
Lincoln College, Lincoln
Lyons Township Junior College, LaGrange
Monticello College, Godfrey
Morton Junior College, Cicero
St. Bede Junior College, Peru
Sauk Valley College, Dixon
Springfield Junior College, Springfield
Thronton Junior College, Harvey
William Rainey Harper College, Palatine

Sources:

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

Eskow, Seymour. Barron's Guide to the Two-Year Colleges. Woodbury: Barron's Educational Series, Inc., Inc., 1967

National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education. Annual List Number Fifteen. The Council, 1968

SCHOOLS OF TRANSPORTATION IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

Arizona

Arizona, University of, Tucson

Illinois

Bradley University, Peoria

Indiana

Indiana University, Bloomington
Tri-State College, Angola

Michigan

Michigan State University, East Lansing (Transportation Administration)

Ohio

Cleveland State University, The, Cleveland
John Carroll University, Cleveland
Kent State University, Kent
Ohio State University, The, Columbus
Youngstown State University, Youngstown

Wisconsin

Wisconsin--Madison, University of, Madison
Wisconsin--Milwaukee, University of, Milwaukee

Source:

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

SCHOOLS OF VETERINARY MEDICINE IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

High school graduation with a high scholastic standing and a minimum of two years of pre-veterinary college work are required for admission to a School of Veterinary Medicines. The average number of years spent in college prior to entering a veterinary school is three and one-third years. Four years of professional study leading to a degree are required by all schools.

Successful completion of a state board examination is necessary for a license to practice in each state, but requirements for license vary from state to state. Consult the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners.

High school courses should include English; mathematics through calculus, if available; general science; physics; and chemistry.

The following schools are recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association.

Colorado

Colorado State University, School of
Veterinary Medicine, Ft. Collins

Illinois

Illinois, University of, Urbana

Indiana

Purdue University, Lafayette

Iowa

Iowa State University, Ames

Kansas

Kansas State University, School of
Veterinary Medicine, Manhattan

Michigan

Michigan State University, East Lansing

Minnesota

Minnesota, University of, St. Paul

Missouri

Missouri, University of, School of
Veterinary Medicine, Columbia

Ohio

Ohio State University, Columbus

Oklahoma

Oklahoma State University, School of
Veterinary Medicine, Stillwater

Sources:

American Veterinary Medical Association. *Career Facts about Veterinary Medicine*. Chicago: the Association, 1969

American Veterinary Medical Association: *Dimensions of Veterinary Medicine*. Chicago: the Association, 1969

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968.

PREPROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS--CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO

D - Program offered during DAY Monday through Friday
at campus indicated
E - Program offered during EVENING at campus indicated

	Amundsen-Mayfair	Kennedy-King	Loop	Malcolm X	Olive-Harvey	Southwest	Wright
Agriculture							DE
Architecture		D	DE	D	DE	DE	DE
Art	DE	D	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE
Business administration	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE
Chemical engineering	DE	DE		DE	DE	DE	DE
Dentistry	DE	DE	DE	D	DE	DE	DE
Dietetics							DE
Engineering	DE	DE		DE	DE	DE	DE
Foreign Language	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE
Home Economics		D					DE
Industrial relations	E	DE	E	DE	DE	DE	DE
Journalism	DE	D	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE
Law	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE
Liberal arts	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE
Medicine	DE	DE	DE		DE	DE	DE
Music	D	DE	DE	D			DE
Nursing (1-year)	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE
Optometry	DE		DE	D	DE	DE	DE
Pharmacy (1-year)	DE	DE	DE	D	DE	DE	DE
Pharmacy (2-year)	DE	DE	DE		DE	DE	DE

	Amundsen-Mayfair	Kennedy-King	Loop	Malcolm X	Olive-Harvey	Southwest	Wright
Physical education	DE	D		D			DE
Social service	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE
Speech and drama	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE
Teaching (elementary)	DE	DE	DE	D	DE	DE	DE
Teaching (high school)	DE	DE	DE	D	DE	DE	DE
Teaching (industrial vocational)	DE	D		DE	DE	DE	DE
Veterinary medicine	DE	D			DE	DE	DE

Source:

Chicago City College. *Chicago City College 1971-1972 Program Directory.* A directory. Chicago: the College.

TELEVISION COLLEGE

Television College, a division of The City Colleges of Chicago, offers credit college courses on WTTW, Channel 11, and WXXW, Channel 20 (UHF). The student registered for television courses must meet all usual admission and course requirements. Instruction and grading policies for television courses are the same as for courses taken at branch campuses. A student may be awarded an Associate in Arts (junior college) degree by taking only television courses, provided he completes the required courses.

Most courses carry three hours of college credit, In the fall and spring, courses require two sessions per week; each session is presented twice--once during the day and again in the evening. Summer courses, because they are of only eight-week duration, require four sessions weekly. Sessions are generally forty-five minutes in length.

Listed below are the courses offered by the TV College of City Colleges of Chicago.

Art

Art 141
Introduction to the Visual Arts

Biological Sciences

Biology 101-111
General Course
Biology 102-112
  General Course

Business

Business 101
  Fundamentals of Accounting
Business 111
  Introduction to Business
Business 117
  Beginning Typing
Business 120
  Shorthand Theory I
Business 121
  Shorthand Theory II
Business 211
  Business Law I
Business 231
  Marketing

Data Processing

Data Processing 101
  Introduction to Data Processing

English, Literature, Reading

English 101
  Composition
English 102
  Composition
English 105
  Business Writing

Literature 111
  Poetry
Literature 112
  Drama
Literature 113
  Fiction
Literature 116
  American Literature from Colonial Days to the Civil War
Literature 117
  American Literature from the Civil War to the Twentieth Century
Literature 211
  Shakespeare

Reading 126
  Developmental Reading

Foreign Languages

French 101
  First Course

German 101
  First Course

Italian 101
  First Course

Russian 101
  First Course

Spanish 101
  First Course
Spanish 102
  Second Course

Humanities

Humanities 201
  General Course I
Humanities 202
  General Course II

Philosophy 105
  Logic
Philosophy 215
  Problems in Philosophy

Mathematics

Mathematics 101
  Fundamentals of Mathematics I
Mathematics 103
  College Algebra
Mathematics 105
  The Slide Rule I

Music

Music 101
  Fundmentals of Music Theory
Music 121
  Introduction to Music

Physical Sciences

Physical Science 101-111
  General Course II
Physical Science 102-112
  General Course II

Physics 221
  Mechanics and Heat

Social Sciences

Economics 201
  Principles of Economics I

Education 203
  Educational Psychology
Education 256
  The American Public School
Education 277
  Philosophy
Education 278
  Measurement and Evaluation

Geography 101
  World Geography

History 111
  History of the American People to 1865
History 112
  History of the American People from 1865
History 243
  The Far East in the Modern World
History 245
  Russia in Modern Times

Political Science 201
  The National Government

Psychology 201
  General Psychology
Psychology 207
  Child Psychology

Social Science 101
  General Course I
Social Science 102
  General Course II

Sociology 201
  Introduction to the Study of Society

Speech

Speech 101
  Fundamentals of Speech

SELECTED COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN ILLINOIS

The following colleges and universities were most frequently attended by Chicago public high school graduates as revealed by the Senior Survey of Plans conducted by the Bureau of Pupil Personnel Services every year.

Information pertaining to the location, size, admission requirements, program of studies, tuition and fees has been up-dated for the 1971-1972 academic year. For more current information, consult the college admissions officer of the college of your choice.

SELECTED COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN ILLINOIS

Name, Location and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
*Art Institute of Chicago, The School of the, Chicago, Illinois Size: 869 Co-ed	General: high school graduation, C average, GED or equivalent in exceptional cases, evidence of talent in art, personal interview in some cases; rank--upper 3/4 of class Tests: required samples Units: 16--including English, 4; math, 1; social studies, 2; science, 2; some art courses when possible. Apply: 6 months before enrollment	Fine arts, teacher education (elementary, secondary, and higher education), visual communication, ceramics, drawing , painting, print-making, dress design, flat pattern design and weaving, interior design, sculpture, and environmental design.	$1700 tuition and fees. No dormitories Semester plan

* Institution located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Augustana College Rock Island, Illinois Size: 1,945 Co-ed	General: Satisfactory high school record, recommendation of secondary school Test: SAT Units: No set pattern, but recommended--English, 4; language,2; math, 2; science, 2; history and social science must be included	Economics and commerce, elementary and secondary education, liberal arts, pre-professional	$2,043 tuition and fees $1,120 room and board Quarter plan
*Aurora College Aurora, Illinois Size: 847 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper half of class; grade average of 2.0 (C) Tests: SAT or ACT Units: English,4; recommended--math,2; social studies, 2; science, 2; some foreign language. Apply: fall semester of senior year	Bible, biology, business administration,chemistry, economics, English, history, languages, math, music, nursing, philosophy, physics, psychology, Romance languages, sociology, social work, theology, elementary and secondary education.	$1,782.50 tuition and fees $1,096 room and board Semester plan

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Blackburn College Carlinville, Illinois Size: 600 Co-ed	General: B average in academic courses, with rank and test scores to substantiate Tests: SAT required Apply: early in senior year Units: no set pattern required	Liberal and fine arts Work-study program required	$1,475 tuition and fees $1,100 room and board Semester plan
Bradley University Peoria, Illinois Size: 4,800 Co-ed	General: high school graduation, scholastic achievement and citizenship, recommendations of school officials Test: SAT Units: 16--English, 4; social studies, 2; math, 2; science, 1 Apply: before March 1	Business administration teacher education, engineering, liberal arts and sciences, art, international studies, music, speech and hear hearing, sciences, pre-professional, jounalism, medical technology, computer science, technology	$1,900 tuition and fees $1,130 room and board Semester plan

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual
*Central Y.M.C.A. Community College (2-year college) 19 South LaSalle Chicago, Illinois Size: 3,511 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; adults over 21 admitted after personal interview and special testing or GED with average of 45 or over Apply: prior to beginning of term	2-year program. Mortgage and banking, business administration, education, home building, real estate, secretarial training, insurance, liberal arts, data processing, library science, accounting, sales, and advertising	$40 per credit hour; $10 lab fee; $25 general fee. Semester plan
*Chicago Academy of Fine Arts Chicago, Illinois Size: 300 Co-ed (not regionally accredited)	General: high school graduation; portfolio of work must be submitted for approval. Apply: Applications accepted until classes filled	Commercial art, fashion illustration, magazine illustration, cartooning, interior design	$1,600 tuition and fees No dormitories Semester plan

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
*City Colleges of Chicago (2-year college) Amundsen-Mayfair 4626 N. Knox(Day) 5110 N. Damen (Eve) Kennedy-King Campu 7047 South Stewart; Loop 64 East Lake Street Malcolm X 1900 West Van Buren Olive-Harvey 10001 South Woodlawn Southwest 7500 South Pulaski Wright 3400 North Austin Size: 32,810 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; GED diplomas accepted for special students age 21 and over Test: ACT Apply: Two months before term begins	1 and 2-year programs for transfer to senior college; 1 and 2-year career programs in the following areas: business and office services, health occupations, industrial and engineering technology, public and human services, and other career programs	Residents of Chicago: $10 or less in fees. Residents of Illinois outside Chicago: $10 - $12 per semester hour plus fees Semester plan

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
*Chicago, University of Chicago, Illinois Size: 2,500 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; admission of students of superior ability after completion of 2 or 3 years of high school Test: SAT Units: no fixed distribution of subjects but advise languages, English, math, science, history. Apply: before January 15 of senior year	Liberal arts	$2,475 tuition and fees $1,565 room and board Quarter plan
*DePaul University Chicago, Illinois Size: 9,878 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper half of class Tests: SAT or DePaul examination. Units: 15--including 4 of English, 1 academic major, 2 or 3 adademic minors; at least 11 academic units Apply: August 15 preceding September admissions	Commerce, teacher education, liberal arts and sciences, music, nursing, (graduate nurse program) physical education, medical technology, pre-professional	$1,746 tuition and fees $1,295 room and board Quarter plan

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Eastern Illinois University Charleston, Illinois Size: 7,850 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 40% for fall; upper 50% enter during winter, spring; Summer--upper 2/3 in good standing; lowest 1/3 on final probation Test: ACT Apply: Immediately following the sixth semester	Liberal arts, Latin American studies. Teaching fields: elementary; high school; special areas--speech correction, medical technology, pre-medical	Residents: $546.25 tuition and fees $1,051 room and board Quarter plan
*Elmhurst College Elmhurst, Illinois Size: 1,700 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 50% of class, C average Tests: SAT or ACT Units: 16,10 of which are college preparatory Apply: end of junior year or early in senior year Romance languages,	Art, business administration, music, elementary education, biology, Christian education, psychology, speech, speech correction, Greek, chemistry, speech and dramatic arts, economics, English, French, geography, history, math, music philosophy, physics, Romance languages, sociology, theology, and religion, Russian classics, economics, Spanish; pre-professional programs	$2,100 tuition and fees $1,150 room and board Semester plan (4-1-4)

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
*George Williams College Downers Grove, Illinois Size: 850 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 1/2 of class. Test: SAT required Units: 16, including English, 3; plus 1 other major of 3 units and 1 minor of 2 units from the following; language, math, science, and social studies. Apply: May 1 for autumn November 1 for winter February 1 for spring	Liberal arts, group work, natural science, physical education, social science, humanities	$1,799.48 tuition and fees $1,136 room and board Coop-work study plan Quarter plan
*Illinois Institute of Technology Chicago, Illinois Size: Undergraduate 2,200; graduate 800 Co-ed	General: high school graduate, strong record, and personal characteristics Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests Units: English, 4; math, $3\frac{1}{2}$, including advanced algebra and trigonometry; science, 2; electives, 7 or 8; history, 1. Different for liberal arts and design and biology majors Apply: no specific date	Engineering, sciences, architecture and city regional planning, institute of design, liberal arts, information sciences (computers), graphic arts, marketing, teacher education, linguistics, scientific writing, social science, economics, psychology, cooperative-engineering program. Graduate school	$2,000 tuition and fees $1,100 room and board Coop-work study program optional Evening Division Semester plan

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Illinois State University Normal, Illinois Size: 9,887 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; C average, rank--upper 1/2 of class Test: ACT Units: suggested; English, 3-4; one foreign language, 1-4; social science, 1-4; math, 1-4; science, 1 or more Apply: varies according to available facilities	Agriculture, biology, business administration, chemistry, classics, dramatics, economics, education (kindergarten, elementary, junior high school, secondary, special), fine arts, geography, German, government, history, home economics, industrial arts, journalism, librarianship math, music, philosophy, physics, psychology, Romance languages, Russian, sociology, and speech therapy	$470 tuition and fees $1,210 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
***Illinois--at Chicago Circle, University of** Chicago (Mailing adress: Box 4348, Chicago 60680) Size: (fall 1969) 15,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; submission of official ACT or SAT score; rank--upper 1/2 of class, although lower 1/2 applicants may qualify by achieving prescribed minima on ACT or SAT; GED scores accepted in lieu of graduation Units: see requirements for Urbana-Champaign campus Apply: as soon as the senior year in high school begins. Rolling admissions plan presently in operation: the earlier an applicant applies, the earlier he will learn of his admissions status	Architecture, art, business administration, education at the elementary and secondary levels, liberal arts and sciences, physical education. Pre-professional programs are available for those wishing to prepare for dentistry, journalism, law, medical records administration, medical technology, medicine, nrusing, pharmacy, occupational therapy (one-year only), veterinary medicine. Graduate programs presently available at the master's level in 17 areas, at the doctorate level in 7 areas; other to be added in the future	$513 tuition and fees(residents) Since all students commute cost of room and board varies with the individual Quarter plan

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
*Illinois--at the Medical Center, University of, Chicago, Illinois Size: 2,700 Co-ed	Dentistry: 2 years college Medicine: 3-4 years college Nursing: 1-year college Pharmacy: 1 year college Medical Art, Medical Records, Medical Technology, Occupational Therapy: 3 years college Medical Dietetics: 2 years college Dental Assisting: high school graduate	Dentistry, medicine, nursing, pharmacy, medical art, medical records, medical dietetics, medical technology, occupational therapy, dental assisting	Medicine--$843 tuition and fees Dentistry: $942 tuition and fees All others $555 tuition and fees Quarter plan
*Illinois--at Urbana University of, Urbana, Illinois **Size**: 31,850 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--for non-residents, upper 1/4; for Illinois residents, upper 1/2 or ACT test (or other prescribed test) scores at a comparable level Test: ACT Units: 15; Liberal arts and sciences, English, 3; math: algebra-1, plane geometry-1 (or equivalent); one foreign language, 2; one or more units in at least two of the following for a total of 5 units: foreign language, science (not general science) social studies, additional mathematics (beyond algebra and plane geometry.)	Liberal arts, agriculture, commerce and business, education, engineering, fine and applied arts, physical education	$548 tuition and fees (residents) $1,071 room and board Semester plan

*** Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area**

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Illinois--at Urbana University of, Urbana, Illinois (continued)	Engineering English, 3; math; algebra-2, plane geometry-1, trigonometry-1/2 (or equivalent) one foreign language, 2; one or more units in each of the following for a total of 4 units: science (not general science), social studies. Commerce and Business Administration English, 3; math: algebra-2, plane geometry-1 (or equivalent); one foreign language, 2; science (not general science) 2; social studies, 2. Education Elementary School Teaching: Same unit requirements as for Liberal Arts and Sciences. All other curricula in Education: English, 3; math: algebra--1, plane geometry--1 (or equivalent); one or more units in at least three of the following for a total of 7 units: two units in one foreign language, science (not general science); social studies; additional math (beyond algebra and		

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Illinois--at Urban University of, Urbana, Illinois (continued)	plane geometry) For other curricula consult catalog Apply: As soon as possible after September 25		
Illinois-Wesleyan University Bloomington, Illinois Size: 1,600 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 40% of class Tests: SAT or ACT Units: English, 4; language, 2; mathematics, 2; science, 2 Apply: no specific date	Art, dramatics, speech, liberal arts, music and nursing, business administration, forestry, medical technology, teacher education insurance and economics	$2,370 tuition and fees $1,240 room and board Divided semester plan 4-1-4
*Kendall College Evanston, Illinois Size 586	General: high school graduation, references;rank generally accepts those in upper 2/3 of class; accepts some students in lower 1/3 with good scores on ACT Tests: ACT Units: English, 4; math, 2; science, 2; history and other social studies,2	2-year liberal arts; work-study program	$1,950 tuition and fees $1,300 room and board

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Knox College Galesburg, Illinois Size: 1,450 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 1/3 of class Tests: SAT and Math Achievement test Units: 15--including English, language, math, natural science, social studies Apply: Early decisions before November 15; financial aid before April 15	Liberal arts, business administration, teacher education, music. Cooperative engineering with Columbia University and Stanford University	$2,655 tuition and fees. $1,295 room and board. Three-term three-course program.
*Lake Forest College Lake Forest, Illinois Size: 1,250 Men only	General: top 2/5 of class, strong school record Tests: SAT, and 3 Achievement Tests (one of which must be English Composition) Units: English, 4; foreign language, 3; math, 3-4; laboratory science, 2; history and social studies, 3 Apply: February 1	Liberal arts	$2,795 tuition and fees $1,165 room and board. Three-term. three-course plan

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
*Lewis College Lockport, Illinois Size: 2,345 Men only	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 1/2 of class for carly admission; upper 2/3 of class for later admission Tests: ACT Units: 15 of academic credit	Accounting, biology, management, chemistry, economics, English, history, marketing, mathematics, philosophy, political science, psychology, and sociology. Also, pre-medical, pre-dental, pre-engineering, and pre-law. Special programs in aviation maintenance and aviation maintenance management.	$1,408.50 tuition and fees $940 room and board Semester plan
Lincoln College Lincoln, Illinois Size: 700 Co-ed	General: overall intelligence, achievement, motivation for the program Tests: ACT Apply: rolling admission until August	2-year college program of liberal arts, music, jonalism, business administration, science, art	$1,400 tuition and fees $1,400 room and board Semester plan

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* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
*Loyola University of Chicago, Illinois Size: 5,500 Co-ed	Class standing in upper 55% Tests: SAT results in top Units: 15, 11 of which must be academic. Included in the 11 are: English, 3; math, 1; social science, 1; physical or natural science, 1; foreign language, 0-4. Rolling Admissions Apply by August 1 for fall term (June 1 for housing)	Liberal arts, sciences; pre-professional studies in dentistry, education, law, medicine, nursing, business administration, dental hygiene and assistance	$1,750 tuition and fees $1,285 room and board Semester plan
Mac Murray College Jacksonville, Illinois Size: 900 Co-ed	Application, secondary school transcript. Tests: SAT or ACT Units: 15 units of secondary school work recommended; Recommendations and participation in extracurricular activities are considered.	MacMurray Plan Liberal Arts curriculum includes any 2 courses in social sciences and 11 courses in humanities (student has option as to when he takes required courses.) Majors in 26 fields of study with pre-professional training in engineering, law, medicine, dentistry, journalism and nursing.	$2,300 tuition and fees $1,150 room and board Semester plan

* Institution located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Millikin University Decatur, Illinois Size: 1,400-1,500 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 1/2 and satisfactory attainment in SAT. Tests: SAT Units: no specific units Apply: no date specified	Liberal arts; music; business; engineering; teacher education; pre-professional medicine, dentistry, medical technology and physical therapy; social work, nursing.	$2,200 tuition and fees $1,170 room and board
Monmouth College Monmouth, Illinois Size: 1,400 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; top 1/2 for girls, top 3/5 for boys. Tests: SAT + Achievement Tests in English, Foreign Languages and Math I. Units: 12; including English, 4; 8 from any combination, and recommendation of school official	Pre-professional, liberal arts, business administration, and education	$1,800 tuition and fees $1,125 room and board Three term, three-course plan
*Mundelein College Chicago Illinois Size: 1,250 Women only	General: high school graduation; C average Test: SAT required; several achievement tests recommended Units: 15--English, 4; foreign language, 2 (4 preferred); mathematics, 2; laboratory science, 1; social studies, 2 Apply: by June 1	Liberal arts, elementary education	$1,665 tuition and fees $1,157 room and board Semester plan

*Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
*National College of Education Evanston, Illinois Size: 800 Co-ed	General: high school graduation Tests: either SAT or ACT required Units: recommend--English, language, mathematics, science, social studies Apply: rolling admission policy	Elementray teacher education (Nursery, kindergarten through junior high)	$2,400 tuition and fees $1,580 room and board Quarter plan
*North Central College Naperville, Illinois Size: 900 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; upper 1/2 of class preferred Test: SAT or ACT Units: 15; including English, 3; 7 from mathematics (2 or 3), science, history, and social science Apply: no date specified	Liberal arts	$2,097 tuition and fees $1,050 room and board
*Northeastern Illinois State University Chicago, Illinois Size: 6,900 Co-ed	Graduation from accredited high school in upper-half of class Corresponding scores on ACT Apply: As early as possible after September 1	College of Arts and Science College of Education	$423 tuition and fees Trimester

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
*Northern Illinois University DeKalb, Illinois Size: 23,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; One of the following: 1. Minimum ACT (standard composite) score of 21 and upper ½ rank in class 2. Minimum ACT score of 19 and upper 1/3 rank in class 3. Minimum ACT score of 24 for those not qualifying according to 1 or 2 above Apply: October 1	Liberal arts and sciences, business, fine and applied arts, and education	$485 tuition and fees $1,080 room and board Semester plan
*North Park College Chicago, Illinois Size: 1,350 Co-ed	General: high school graduation Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests including English Composition Units: 15--including English, 4; 8 from mathematics, history, social sciences, natural science, one foreign language; technical institute--4 units of mathematics; 3 units of natural science Apply: Early decision by October 15--Regular by February 1	Education, journalism, liberal arts, music, speech, technical institute, medical technology, physical therapy, speech therapy	$2,700 tuition and fees $1,370 room and board Quarter plan Cooperative Work-study plan

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
*Northwestern University Evanston, Illinois Size: 6,424 Co-ed	General: high school graduation Test: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests including English Composition Units: 15--including English, 4; 8 from mathematics, history, social sciences, one foreign language; technical institute--4 units of mathematics; 3 units of natural science Apply: Early decision by October 15--Regular by February 1	Education, journalism, liberal arts, music, speech, technical institute, medical technology, physical therapy, speech therapy	$2,700 tuition and fees $1,370 room and board Quarter plan Cooperative Work-study plan
*Rockford College Rockford, Illinois Size: 750 Co-ed	General: high school graduation, upper 1/2 of class, personal interview strongly urged. Tests: SAT Units: English, 4; language, 2; mathematics, 2; science, 2. Apply: April 1	Liberal arts, teacher education	$1,900 tuition and fees $1,100 room and board Semester plan Interim

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
*Roosevelt University Chicago, Illinois Size: 3,980 Co-ed	General: high school graduation, C average Rank--Chicago area applicants: upper 3/4 of class, outside Chicago area: upper 1/2 of class. Tests: SCAT or SAT Units: 15--including English, 4 Apply: 4 weeks prior to the start of any session	American studies, African studies, bacteriology, biology, business administration, chemistry, classic comparative literature, engineering, economics, English, fine arts, Far East and Slavic languages, government, history, Jewish studies, language and area studies, literature, mathematics, music, philosophy, psychology, physics, Romance language, Russian language, sociology, speech, zoology; education (adult kindergarten, elementary, and secondary.)	$1,790 tuition and fees no dormitories Semester plan
*Rosary College River Forest, Illinois Size: 1,200 Women only	General: recommendation high school Tests: SAT, or ACT and 2 Achievement Tests. Units: 16--including English, language, mathematics, laboratory science, history. Apply: open	Liberal arts, library science, music, teacher education, pre-medical, pre-law	$1,500 tuition and fees $1.200 room and board Semester plan

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
*St.Procopius College Lisle, Illinois Size: 825 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 1/2 of class. Tests: SAT or ACT Units: 16—including English, 3; social studies, 1; language, 2; mathematics, 2; science, 1; electives, 4. Apply: open	Pre-dental, law, medicine, veterinary, engineering; music education; biology; chemistry; classics; literature; philosophy; physics; political science; mathematics; history; psychology; sociology; economics; bio-chemistry	$1,665 tuition and fees $1,050 room and board Semester plan
*Saint Xavier College Chicago, Illinois Size: 850 Co-ed	General: minimum 16 units from accredited high school; rank--upper $\frac{1}{2}$ of class Tests: SAT, and 3 achievement Tests required Units: 16; including English, 4; foreign language, 3 years of one or 2 years each of two foreign languages; mathematics, 2; natural and social sciences combined total of 4; electives, 4 Apply: Senior year	Liberal arts, music, nursing, speech therapy elementary and secondary education	$1,731 tuition and fees $1,100 room and board Divided semester plan (4-1-4)

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
*Southern Illinois University Carbondale, Illinois Size: 850 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper ½ of class Test: ACT Units: no specific subjects required. Strong background in science, humanities. Apply: no specific date	Teacher education, liberal arts, agriculture, business communication, fine arts, home economics, technology, and two-year vocational technical program	$496.50 tuition and fees (residents) $1,244 room and board Quarter plan Cooperative Work-Study program
*Trinity College Deerfield, Illinois Size: 600 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper ½ of class Test: SAT Units: 15--including 12 academic or college preparatory, of which 4 must be in English	Liberal Arts	$1,600 tuition and fees $1,150 room and board Semester plan

Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Western Illinois University Macomb, Illinois Size: 11,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper ½ of class. Students below upper ½ of class rank must have a satisfactory score on the ACT to be considered for admission Test: ACT Apply: no specific date	Education: elementary, high school. The school of Arts and Sciences, including pre-professional programs; dentistry, engineering, forestry, law, medicine, optometry, pharmacy, medical technology, nursing, veterinary medicine; The School of Fine Arts; the School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation; the School of Graduate Studies	$479.25 tuition and fees (resident) $919 room and board Quarter plan
*Wheaton College Wheaton, Illinois Size: 1,700 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper ½ of class; recommendation of high school principal or counselor and pastor Tests: SAT Units: 16--including English, 4; mathematics, 2; laboratory science, 2; social science, 2; foreign language, 2 Apply: after 6th semester with rank in class	Liberal arts, music, teacher education. Graduate school of theology and Christian education	$1,785 tuition and fees $1,080 room and board Semester plan

* Institutions located within the Chicago metropolitan area

Sources:

Illinois State Scholarship Commission. College Costs 1971-1972. Springfield: the Commission, 1971

Bureau of Pupil Personnel Services. A study conducted by the Bureau, Chicago Board of Education for the academic year 1971-1972.

SELECTED COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES OUTSIDE OF ILLINOIS

The following colleges and universities were most frequently attended by Chicago public high school graduates as revealed by the Senior Survey of Plans conducted by the Bureau of Pupil Personnel Services every year.

Information pertaining to the location, size, admission requirements, program of studies, tuition and fees has been up-dated for the 1971-1972 academic year. For more current information, consult the college admissions officer of the college of your choice.

SELECTED COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES OUTSIDE OF ILLINOIS

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual
Albion College Albion, Michigan Size: 1,850 Co-ed	General: high school graduation Tests: SAT Units: no specific high school program required Recommendation of principal and counselor. Apply: early in senior year	Pre-professional, liberal arts, business administration, journalism, music, social work	$2,200 tuition and fees $1,180 room and board Semester plan work study, loans, grants-in-aid
Antioch College Yellow Springs, Ohio Size: 2,200 Co-ed	General: high school gradution; rank--upper 1/4 of class Tests: SAT, 3 Achievement Tests Units: English, 4; mathematics, 3; science, 2; language and history strongly recommended Apply: February 1	Liberal arts Cooperative (work-study) plan; foreign study program	$3,087 tuition and fees $725 room and board Quarter plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Arizona State University Tempe, Arizona Size: 2,700 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--not given Tests: College Qualification Test and aptitude tests Units: 16--including English, 4; (or English, 3 and one foreign language, 2); social studies, 2; laboratory science, 2; electives, 6. Consult University catalog for special units required for admission to Schools of Engineering and Architecture. Apply: one month before the beginning of any term	Air science, art, botany, chemistry, English, foreign languages, geography, geology, health, physical education and recreation, history and political, science, home economics, humanities, mass communications, mathematics, military science and tactics, music, physics and astronomy, psychology and philosophy, speech and drama, and zoology	$1,246 tuition and fees $1,070 room and board Semester plan
Arizona, University of Tucson, Arizona Size: 26,500 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper ½ of class Tests: ACT required Units: 16--including English, 4; foreign language, 2; mathematics, 2; laboratory science, 1; American history and social studies, 2. Apply: before March 1	Agriculture, architecture, business and public administration, education, engineering, fine arts, home economics, law, liberal arts, mines, music, pharmacy, nursing, physical education, medicine; Master's degree in most departments. Doctoral degree in many departments	$1,240 tuition and fees $800 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Arkansas, University of Monticello, Arkansas Size: 1,761 Co-ed	General: non-high school students admitted on individual approval, C average. Tests: Entrance examinations administered by the college. Units: English, 3; mathematics, 2; social studies, 2; science, 2. Apply: January of senior year	Biology, business administration, chemistry, engineering, English, fine arts, history, hone economics, industrial arts, mathematics, music, philosophy, physics, speech, teacher education, elementary education, secondary education, and zoology. Special program in forestry	$3,95.50 tuition and fees $706.50 room and board Semester plan
Beloit College Beloit, Wisconsin Size: 3,300 Co-ed	General: strong preparation in all 5 academic areas, satisfactory personality rating Tests: SAT, 3 Achievement Tests including English Composition. Units: English, 4; mathematics, 2; language, 2; science, 2; history, 2. Apply: March 1 deadline	Liberal arts, medical technology, teacher education, pre-professional	$ 3,300 tuition and fees $1,000 room and board Trimester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Bishop College Dallas, Texas Size: 1,800 Co-ed	General: C average; rank--none specified Tests: SAT Units: 15--English, 3; mathematics, 2; social studies, 2; science, 2. Apply: by June 15	Bible, biology, chemistry, English, history, literature, mathematics, music, philosophy, romance languages, religious education, sociology, teacher education, elementary edcuation, and secondary education	$1,474 tuition and fees $960 room and board Semester plan
Boston University Boston, Massachusetts Size: 24,241 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper ½ of class; B average Tests: SAT Units: 16--English, 4 required; recommended: foreign language, 2, mathematics, 2; social studies, 2; science, 2. Apply: after October 1 of senior year	Anthropology, astronomy, African studies, art, biology, business administration, classics, chemistry, comparative literature, dramatic arts, engineering, economics, English, fine arts, Far East area studies, geography, government, history, journalism, law, geology, literature, mathematics, music, nursing, occupational therapy, philosophy, psychology, public health, physics, romance languages, Russian language, sociology, speech pathology, special education,	$2,296 tuition and fees $1,232 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Boston University (continued)		elementary education, secondary education, business education, physical therapy, physical education, recreation, public relations, broadcasting and film. Special feature: 6 year liberal arts medical education	
Brandeis University Waltham, Massachusetts Size: 3,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests taken in senior year Units: 15-16--English, 4; language, 3 (or two each in 2 languages); mathematics, 2½; science, 2; social studies, 2; remaining in traditional college preparatory subjects. Apply: February 1 of senior year	Liberal arts	$2,950 tuition and fees $1,250 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
California Institute of Technology Pasadena, California Size: 1,512 *Men only: Women admitted to graduate school	General: high school graduation. Tests: SAT and Achievement Tests by January of senior year. Units: 15--including English, 3; mathematics, 4; physics, 1; chemistry, 1; United States history and government, 1; 5 from language shop, English, mathematics, biology, or other laboratory science, history, drawing or commercial subject. Apply: before February 1	Astronomy, biology, chemistry and chemical engineering, economics, English, engineering, geological sciences, history, mathematics, physics	$2,695 tuition and fees $1,225 room and board Quarter plan (3 quarters)

* Will begin admitting women in 1970 or 1971.

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
California, University of Berkeley, California Size: 28,525 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; average of 3.4 or higher on 4.0 scale in required subjects of 10th, 11th, and 12th grades. Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests (including English Composition) for candidates seeking admission by examination Units: 15--including English, 3; foreign language, 2; mathematics, 2; laboratory science, 1; United States history and government, 1; advanced courses chosen from mathematics, foreign language and science, 1-2. Apply: October 1 of senior year	Letters and science, agriculture, chemistry, environmental design, engineering	$2,138 tuition and fees $1,200 room and board Quarter plan
California, University of Los Angeles, California Size: 29,000 Co-ed	Identical with data for Berkeley	Letters and science, education, law, medicine, dentistry, public health, nursing, engineering, fine arts	$2,125.50 tuition and fees $1,250 room and board Quarter plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Carleton College Northfield, Minnesota Size: 1,500 Co-ed	General: high school graduation. Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests including English Composition. Units: strong preparation in academic subjects Apply: before February 1	Liberal arts, teacher education. Cooperative engineering with Colombia University and M.I.T.W.O.	$2,450 tuition and fees $1,200 room and board Trimester plan
Carnegie-Mellon University Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Size: 4,560 Co-ed	General: high school graduation, intellectual ability, and character Tests: SAT and Achievement Tests Units: differ with each college; recommended: 16 units Apply: early decision, October 1; usual application, February 1	Engineering and science, fine arts. College of Humanities and Social Sciences	$3,150 tuition fees $1,150 room and board Semester plan
Carroll College Waukesha, Wisconsin Size: 1,200 Co-ed	General: high school graduation Tests: SAT Units: 12 academic units including English, 4; mathematics, 2 Apply: early in senior year	4-1-4 curriculum with special in depth study during the month of January both on and off campus; Liberal Arts, Teacher Education, pre-proffesional, medical technology	$ 1,959 tuition an and fees $1,060 room and board 4-1-4 academic plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Carthage College Kenosha, Wisconsin Size: 1,200 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper ½ of class, satisfactory health record, recommendations Tests: ACT Units: 16--including English, 4; mathematics, 2; history, 1; laboratory science, 1; electives, 8 Apply: Rolling admissions system	Liberal arts, majors in 21 areas of concentration, including Business Administration, Education, and Medical Technology	$1,940 tuition and fees $920 room and board 4-1-4 academic plan
Clark College Atlanta, Georgia Size: 1,050 Co-ed	General: C average and required unit Tests: SAT Units: English, 4; mathematics, 3; social studies, 3; science, 2. Apply: by March 1	Art, biology, business administration, chemistry, dramatic arts, economics, English, government, history, home economics, mathematics, music, philosophy, psychology, physics, religious education, sociology, and elementary, secondary, and kindergarten education: also, medical technology and pre-professional programs in dentistry, medicine, nursing, and pharmacy	$1,160.30 tuition and fees $ 890 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Colorado, University of Boulder, Colorado Size: 21,300 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper ½ of class Tests: SAT Units: 15--including English, 3; remaining academic distribution among 4 of the following: English, foreign language, mathematics, science, and social studies according to division of the university Apply: beginning of Senior year	Freshmen admitted to: arts and sciences, engineering, music	$1,380.30 tuition and fees $1,160 room and board Semester plan
Columbia College of Columbia University New York, New York Size: 2,700 Men only	General: high school graduation, school recommendation, and CEEB performance, Tests: SAT and two Achievement Tests by December of Senior year Units: recommend English, 4; foreign language, 3-4; mathematics and social studies, 3-4; laboratory science, 2	Liberal arts	$2,724 tuition and fees $1,200 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Cornell College Mount Vernon, Iowa Size: 1,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper ½ of class; C average or better Prefer to interview applicants. Tests: SAT or ACT Units: 15--including English, 3 (4 preferred); mathematics, 2 (4 preferred); social studies, 1 (3 preferred); science, 1 (3 preferred) Apply: as early as possible	Biology, business administration, classics, chemistry, dramatic arts, economics, English, fine arts, government, history, language and area studies, literature, mathematics, music, philosophy, physics, psychology, romance languages, Russian language, sociology, speech, theology, elementary education, and secondary education	$2,580 tuition and fees $930 room and board Semester plan
Cornell University Ithaca, New York Size: 14,933 (undergraduate) Co-ed	General: high school graduation; Tests: SAT, Achievement Tests vary among academic divisions Apply: January 15 preferred	Agriculture, architecture, art and planning, arts and sciences, engineering, human ecology, hotel administration, industrial and labor relations	$2,800 tuition and fees $1,200 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Culver-Stockton College Canton, Missouri Size: 800 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 3/5 of class Tests: ACT or SAT Units: 15--including English, 4; mathematics, 2; social studies, 2; sciences, 2 Apply: during junior or senior year	Art, English, French, music, religion-philosopy, Spanish, speech, elementary education, physical education, psychology, speech correction, business administration, economics, economics-sociology, history and political science, social work, sociology, psychology-sociology, social science, biology, chemistry, mathematics, physics, medical technology	$1,610 tuition and fees $970 room and board Semester plan
Dartmouth College Hanover, New Hampshire Size: 3,928 Men only	General; high school graduation; superior intellectual capacity, positive qualities of character and personality, diversity of interests, and capable performance in outside activities Tests: SAT; 3 Achievement Tests Units: quality rather than content important; recommend English, 4; foreign language, 3-5; mathematics, 3-4; sciences, 2; history, 2-3 Apply: by January 1	Liberal arts	$2,820 tuition and fees $1,365 room and board Three-term, three course plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
DePauw University Greencastle, Indiana Size: 2,370 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; good character, rank--upper ½ of class Tests: SAT from junior year for October or December decisions May use senior year SAT for February, March or April decisions Apply: Candidates may request consideration of application in October, December, February, March, or April. Decisions are mailed by the 15th of the month selected by candidate	Liberal Arts, music, nursing, pre-professional, teacher education	$2,500 tuition and fees $1,200 room and board 4-1-4 academic year plan
Doane College Crete, Nebraska Size: 700 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank—upper ½ of class Tests: SAT (minimum combined score: 800; minimum verbal: 400) Units: 15; English, 3; 9 units total from: mathematics, laboratory science, social studies, and foreign language Apply: April of senior year	Art, biology, business, administration, chemistry, dramatics, economics, education, English, French, German, government, history, mathematics, music, philosophy, physical education, physics, political science, psychology, religion, sociology, and speech	$2,780 tuition and fees $870 room and board 4-1-4 academic year plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Drake University Des Moines, Iowa Size: 7,600 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; personal interview; rank--upper ½ of class Tests: ACT or SAT Units: English, 3; mathematics, 2; sciences, 2; social studies, 2; electives, 6 Apply: early in seventh semester; all may apply a after six semesters	Business administration, education, fine arts law, liberal arts, music, pharmacy, journalism	$1,970 tuition and fees $1,110 room and board Semester plan
Dubuque, University of Dubuque, Iowa Size: 1,071 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; class rank and SAT or ACT scores weighted equally Tests: SAT or ACT Units: 15--including 10 from academic courses. Apply: before July 30	Liberal arts, physical education, teacher education, nursing, medical technology. Business administration, and social work	$1,625 tuition and fees $540 room and board Semester plan
Fisk University Nashville, Tennessee Size: 1,400	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 2/3 of class Tests: SAT, Cooperative Intercollegiate Units: 15--including English, 3; foreign language, 2; mathematics, 2 (1 must be plane geometry); laboratory science, 1; history, 1; electives, 6 Apply: no specific date	Liberal arts, teacher education, business administration, music, speech, drama, religion	$1,750 tuition and fees $1,125 room and board 4-1-4 academic plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Grinnell College Grinnell, Iowa Size: 1,250 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 1/4 of class; personal interview Tests: SAT Units: 15--including English, 3; mathematics, 2; 7 additional academic units Apply: April 1	Liberal arts	$2,760 tuition and fees $940 room and board Semester plan
Harvard University Cambridge, Massachusetts Size: 8,867 Men only	General: high school graduation; school recommendation of academic ability and character, school record, satisfactory CEEB record Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests Units: no specific requirements Apply: January 1	Arts and sciences. (Graduate schools of business administration, design, divinity, education, law, medicine, and public health)	$2,800 tuition and fees $1,670 room and board Semester plan
Howard University Washington, D. C. Size: 10,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper ½ of class of high school accredited by regional agency Tests: SAT Units: English, 4; foreign languages, 2; mathematics, 2; social studies, 2; science, 2; electives, 4 Apply: August 1	Liberal arts, engineering and architecture, fine arts, business administration, home economics, pre-professional teacher, education, nursing	$845 tuition and fees $589 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Indiana University Bloomington, Indiana Size: 30,368 Co-ed (full-time undergraduates, all campus)	General: high school graduation; rank—upper ¼ of class; GED accepted—score of 54 or above Tests: SAT or ACT Units: English, 4; language, 2-4; mathematics, 2-4; science, 1-2; history and social studies, 2; minimum of 13 units in above fields Apply: For September semester—July 15; for second semester—January 5; for summer—May 15	Business administration, dentistry, dental hygiene, teacher education, fine arts, home economics, journalism, law, arts, and sciences, medical librarianship, medical technology, music, nursing, occupational and physical therapy, physical e education, speech and theater, X-ray technology	$1,490 tuition and fees $995 room and board Semester plan
Iowa State University Ames, Iowa Size: 19,620 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank—upper 40% of class Tests: ACT or SAT Units: 15—including English, 4; mathematics, 3; social studies, 3; science, 3 Apply: 10 days prior to beginning of term	Agriculture, architecture, education, engineering, forestry, home economics, humanities, sciences, journalism, veterinary, medicine	$1,230 tuition and fees $870 room and board Quarter plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Iowa, University of Iowa City, Iowa Size: 20,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation, rank--upper ½ of class, lower ½ by examination Test: ACT Units: No specific units Apply: August prior to enrollment	Business administration, dentistry, dental hygiene, education, engineering, fine arts, journalism, law, liberal arts, medicine, medical technology, physical therapy, music, nursing, pharmacy, social work, speech pathology, X-ray technology, religion, teacher education	$1,250 tuition and fees $1,070 room and board Semester plan
Johns Hopkins University Baltimore, Maryland Size: 9.865 Undergraduate Schools, men only, except in Evening schools, co-ed	General: high school graduation, selection based on intellectual and avocational interests and achievements, quality of secondary school record, recommendation of school officials Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests Units: no specific subject matter requirements, but good academic preparation with command of the English language most important; foreign mathematics, science, and social studies distributed in manner best suited to student's future plans Apply: decision by April 15	Advanced international studies, engineering, science, hygiene and public health, liberal arts, pre-medicine, teacher education, and computer science	$2,725 tuition and fees $1,290 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Kentucky State College Frankfort, Kentucky Size: 1,754 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; C average Tests: ACT Units: 15; required--English, 3; recommended--mathematics, 2; social studies, 2; science, 2 Apply: no deadline given	Biology, business administration, chemistry, dramatic arts, economics, elementary education, English, fine arts, history, home economics, industrial arts, mathematics, music, Romance languages, secondary education, and sociology	$830 tuition and fees $585 room and board Semester plan
Lakeland College Sheboygan, Wisconsin Size: 600 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; (accompanied by recommendations from high school) rank--not specified Tests: ACT Units: 15 including English, 4; foreign language, 2; mathematics, 3; social studies, 2; laboratory science, 2 Apply: Senior year	Biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics, economics, sociology, foreign language, music, philosophy, speech and theatre arts, business administration, nursing, medical technology, elementary and secondary education	$1,740 tuition and fees $1,005 room and board 4-1-4 academic plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fess (Annual)
Langston University Langston, Oklahoma Size: 1,200 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper ½ of class Tests: ACT Units: 15--including courses in English, mathematics, social studies, sciences, and one foreign language Apply: 4 weeks before the registration date, in any term	Art, biology, chemistry, business administration and business education, English and modern languages, mathematics, music, physical education, social science; agriculture, education, home economics, library science, mechanic arts, and trade and industrial education	$25 per semester hour--$74 fees $549 to $666 room and board Semester plan
Lawrence University Appleton, Wisconsin Size: 1,350 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 1/3 of class Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests Units: 16--including English, 4 Apply: February 15	Liberal arts, music, teacher education	$2,610 tuition and fees $990 room and board Three-term three course plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Lincoln University Jefferson City, Missouri Size: 2,550 Co-ed	General: Recommendation of the principal Units: 15--including English, 3; 6 units from foreign language, mathematcis, social studies, and science. A student may fulfill the entrance requirements by passing an examination given by the University Apply: by August 1	Agriculture, business administration, home economics, foods and nutrition, building trades, graphic arts, mechanical construction, building engineering and construction, and vocational education; Pre-professional: medicine, dentistry, law, and journalism	$653 tuition and fees $700 room and board Semester plan
Luther College Decorah, Iowa Size: 2,100 Co-ed	General: high school graduation, rank--upper ½ of class Tests: SAT required Units: 15--including English, 3; mathematics, 2; science, 2 Recommended: 4th year of English or two years of foreign language; 3rd year of mathematics and 3rd year of science Apply: by April 15 of senior year	Biology, business administration, chemistry, classics, elementary, secondary and kindergarten education, Latin American Area Studies, fine arts, German, literature, mathematics, music, Norwegian, philosophy, physics, psychology, Roman languages, Russian, and sociology	$2,000 tuition and fees $935 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Ohio State University, The Columbus, Ohio Size: 50,547 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 1/3 of class Tests: ACT Units: 15--including English, 3; mathematics, 2; social studies, 2; laboratory science, 2 Apply: senior year	Agriculture and home economics, arts and sciences, commerce and administration, education, engineering, pharmacy, art and architecture, music, nursing, opteometry, and social work	$1,770 tuition and fees $1,245 room and board Quarter plan
Oklahoma, University of Norman, Oklahoma Size: 18,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper ½ of class or composite score on the ACT which places applicant in upper ½ of all high school seniors, based on 12th grade national norms Tests: ACT or SAT Units: No specific units Apply: senior year	Arts and sciences, business administration, education, engineering, fine arts, law, medicine, nursing, and pharmacy	$40 per semester hour $900 room and board Semester plan
Princeton University Princeton, New Jersey Size: 3,769 By 1973-650 women to be enrolled and ultimately 1000	Other than tests and deadlines, no prescribed requirements. Admission based on evidence of good character, demonstrated scholastic ability, and promise of further attainment. Interviews available, but not required Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests Units: no requirements Apply: before January 1 Notification date: mid-April	Liberal arts and sciences; engineering	$2,800 tuition and fees $590-960 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Notre Dame, University of Notre Dame, Indiana Size: 6,400 Men only Co-exchange partially with women undergraduates of St. Mary;s College, Notre Dame, Indiana	General: high school graduation; outstanding students admitted Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests Units: 16--including English, 4; foreign language, 2; mathematics, 3; ($3\frac{1}{2}$ for science and engineering) laboratory science, 1 (chemistry and physics for science and engineering); history 1; remainder of units from English, mathematics, science, history, and foreign language Apply: summer after junior year and before the following February 15	Arts and letters, business administration, science, and engineering	$2,300 tuition and fees $1,050 room and board Semester plan
Oberlin College Oberlin, Ohio Size: 2,600 Co-ed	General: top $\frac{1}{4}$ of graduation class, with exceptions Tests: SAT; class average 650 Units: English, 3; foreign language, 3; mathematics, 3; laboratory science, 1; history, 1 Apply: before February 15	Liberal arts, science, music, music education	$2,775 tuition and fees $1,180 room and board Semester plan with independent study in winter term

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Missouri, University of Columbia, Kansas City, Rolla, St. Louis, Missouri Size: 10,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation, rank--upper $\frac{1}{2}$ of class or high test scores Tests: Columbia, none; Kansas City, SAT; Rolla, none; St. Louis, ACT Units: Columbia, 15--including English, 3; mathematics, $2\frac{1}{2}$ (3 for Engineering); $5\frac{1}{2}$ from science, social studies, and foreign language; remaining 4 not to include physical education or military science Apply: by August 1 for September admission	(Columbia): Art, botany, chemistry, classical languages, archaeology, English, geography, geology, Germanic and Slavic languages, history, journalism, library science, mathematics, music, philosophy, Romance languages, sociology, speech and dramatics, and zoology	$1,429 tuition and fees $940 room and board Semester plan
Morehouse College Atlanta, Georgia Size: 1,100 Men only	General: high school graduation; rank--upper $\frac{1}{4}$ of class (with minimum average of C+ to B-) Tests: SAT Units: 15--including English 4; mathematics, 2; social studies, 2; sciences, 2 Apply: 12 weeks prior to the beginning of any term	Art, biology, business, administration, chemistry, drama, economics, English, government, history, mathematics, music, physics, philosophy, psychology, Romance languages, and sociology	$1,400 tuition and fees $1,045 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Michigan State University East Lansing, Michigan Size: 40,511 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 10% of class, grade point average of 3.5 (on 4.0 scale) Tests: SAT--combined total of 1300 required Units: 16--including English, 4; total of 7 from foreign language, mathematics, science, social studies Apply: any time after completing junior year	Agriculture and natural resources, arts and letters, sciences, business communication arts, education, engineering, home economics, human medicine, social sciences, liberal arts, natural science, social studies, veterinary medicine, and university college	$1,495 tuition and fees $1,143 room and board Quarter plan
Michigan, University of Ann Arbor, Michigan Size: 39,661 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 10% of class Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests (1 in English Composition) Units: English--3 (4 recommended); others recommended--language, 2; mathematics, 2; science, social studies Apply: before February 1 Early Decision Plan discontinued	Architecture, business administration, dentistry, education, engineering, journalism, law, liberal arts, music, library science, social work medicine, natural resources, nursing, pharmacy, public health	$2,140 tuition and fees $1,124 room and board Trimester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Miami University Oxford, Ohio Size: 12,500 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 1/5 of class (women) upper 1/4 of class (men) Tests: SAT Units: 16--including English, language, mathematics, science, history, social science, speech. Apply: women--November 30. men--March 31	Business administration, education, fine arts, applied sciences, arts and science.	$1,244 tuition and fees $1.002 room and board Quarter plan
Miami, University of Coral Gables, Florida Size: 18,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation or high school equivalent diploma Tests: SAT Units: 16--12 of which must be academic Apply: April for fall semester; December 15 for spring semester	Undergraduate: College of Arts and Sciences, and School of Business Administration, Engineering, Music, Education and Nursing. Graduate: Schools of Medicine, Law, Atmosphere and Marine Science	$2,056.45 tuition and fees $1,053.52 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Marquette University Milwaukee, Wisconsin Size: 12,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper ½ of class Tests: SAT (scores above 425 required) Units: 15--including English, 3; foreign language, 2; mathematics, 3; science, 1, history, 1; units required differ in each school. In cases where the applicant falls below the established norms, admission can still be considered in those cases where there seems to be likelihood for academic success Apply: as soon as possible after October 15 of senior year	Liberal arts, business administration, engineering, journalism, nursing, speech, medical technology, physical therapy, law, dentistry, teacher education, graduate school	$1,835 tuition and fees $1,092 room and board Semester plan
Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Massachusetts Size: 7,799 Co-ed	General: high school graduation usually expected, admission selective, personal interview Tests: SAT and Achievement Tests Units: 15--including English, 3; mathematics, 3½; physics, 1; chemistry, 1; electives, 6½ Apply: in October	Architecture and urban planning, engineering, sciences, management, economics, political science, humanities. Graduate schools of linquistics and all of those listed above.	$2,650 tuition and fees $1,325 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
University of Puerto Rico Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico Size: 25,926 Co-ed	General: high school graduation: C average; rank--none specified Tests: Spanish Scholastic Aptitude Test or SAT Units: Suggested--English, 3; mathematics, 1; social studies, 2; science, 1; command of the Spanish language Apply: by January 30	Agriculture, agronomy, anthropology, biology, business administration, chemistry, engineering, economics, English, fine arts, government, history, home economics, industrial arts, language, literature, mathematics, music, nursing, philosophy, psychology, public health, physics, Romance languages, sociology, social work, elementary education and secondary education; also tropical medicine	$195.50 tuition and fees $856 room and board Semester plan
Purdue University Lafayette, Indiana Size: 26,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation, rank--upper 1/4 of class Tests: SAT Units: 15--including English, 4; mathematics, 3; laboratory science, 1; history or social studies, 1; additional 3 from one of the above Apply: before April 15 (out-of-state quota may be filled prior to this date)	Agriculture; technology; engineering; home economics; industrial management; pharmacy; science; humanities; social science and education; veterinary medicine	$1,600 tuition and fees $1,100 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Radcliffe College Cambridge, Massachusetts Size: 1,200 Women only	General: high school graduation, scholarly attainment and promise, character and personality Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests (including English Composition) Units: not specified; recommended--English, 4; language, 4; mathematics, 3; science, history Apply: before January 1 for regular spring decision	Liberal arts (Harvard A.B. degree)	$3,310 tuition and fees $1,670 room and board Semster plan
Reed College Portland, Oregon Size: 1,150 Co-ed	General: high school graduation Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests (including English Composition) Units: no set course requirements Apply: before March 15	Liberal arts, teacher education, pre-professional	$2,810 tuition and fees $1,050 room and board Semester plan
Ripon College Ripon, Wisconsin Size: 2,600 Co-ed	General: high school graduation Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests Units: English, 4; mathematics, 2; 6 from foreign language, mathematics, science or social studies Apply: March 15	Liberal arts and sciences, music, teacher education, business administration, cooperative engineering with IIT and MIT	$2,250 tuition and fees $1,150 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
St. Olaf College Northfield, Minnesota Size: 2,600 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 30% of class; recommendation from counselors and teachers Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests (including English Composition) Units: 16--including English, 3; mathematics, 2; 11 other academic units Apply: women; before March 1, men before March	Liberal arts, nursing, foreign service program, music, teacher, education, home economics	$2,250 tuition and fees $1,150 room and board Semester plan
Smith College Northhampton, Massa Massachusetts Size: 2,800 Women only	General: high school graduation Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests Units: 16 recommended--including English, 4; language, 3-5; mathematics, 3; history, 2; laboratory science, 1 Apply: before January 1	Liberal arts College Cooperation with 4 institutions; College Exhange with 10 institutions	$3,900 includes tuition, fees, room and board Semester plan

Name, Lcoation, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Southern California, University of Los Angeles, California Size: 20,953 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; evidence of intellectual promise, personal qualifications Tests: SAT Units: English, 4; algebra, 1; geometry, 1; social studies; laboratory science, 1; foreign language, 2	Architecture, business, education, engineering, international relations, journalism, liberal arts, music, cinema and telecommunications, public administration; Pre-professional; law, dentistry, medicine, pharmacy	$1,900 tuition and fees $1,260 room and board Semester plan
Stanford University Stanford, California Size: 12,500 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; 3 recommendations as to character, citizenship, and initiative: 1 from high school principal or counselor, 1 from high school teacher, and 1 from adult not connected with school Tests: SAT Units: No specific subject requirements although as strong an academic program as possible recommended Apply: before February 1	Social sciences, fine arts, foreign languages, humanities, earth sciences, engineering, mathematics, English, history; Graduate work in schools of Business, Law, Education, and Medicine	$2,610 tuition and fees $1,295 room and board Quarter plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees, (Annual)
Tennessee University Nashville, Tennessee Size: 4,404 Co-ed	General: high school graduation Tests: University Testing program Units: 1 unit in American history or enrollment in course prior to college graduation Apply: no deadline given	Agricultural education, animal science, home economics, plant science, biology, chemistry, English, modern foreign languages, physics and mathematics, social sciences, speech and drama, education (administration, curriculum, instruction, art, music, business, health and physical education, industrial) business administration, psychology, architectural engineering, civil, electrical and mechanical engineering, and air science	$306 tuition and fees $250 room and board Quarter plan
Tulane University New Orleans, Louisiana Size: 8,000 Co-ed, except Newcomb College for Women and College of Arts and Sciences for Men	General: high school graduation Tests: SAT no later than January of senior year Units: 15--including English, 4; foreign language, 2; mathematics, 3-4; science, 2; social studies, 2 Apply: by February 1 of senior year	Liberal arts and sciences, architecture, engineering	$2,300 tuition and fees $935 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Tuskegee Institute Tuskegee, Alabama Size: 2,918 Co-ed	General: high school graduation, C average; rank--upper ½ of class Tests: SAT and/or Cooperative Intercollegiate Examination recommended. Units: 15--including English, 3; mathematics and science, 3; history or social studies, 2; foreign languages or additional units from above fields, 3; electives, 4 Apply: before July 15 (April 15 preferred)	Arts and sciences, agriculture, education, engineering, home economics and food administration, mechanical institutes, nursing, physical education, and veterinary medicine	$1,075 tuition and fees $725 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
U. S. Air Force Academy Colorado Springs, Colorado Size: 4,417 Men only	General: age, 17 and not past 22nd birthday by July; height--5'6" - 6'8"; 20/20 vision without need for corrective lenses (waiver for vision and height considered for a candidate whose recrods indicate outstanding academic or leadership aptitude and achievement); good physical condition; good moral character; unmarried; official nomination. Tests: preliminary medical recommended; Air Force Academy qualifying medical, physical aptitutde examination; SAT and Achievement Tests (English Composition, Mathematics, and additional test of candidate's choice.) Units: English, 4; mathematics, 4; as many as possible in science, social studies, and humanities Apply: early June of the year preceding entry date	Academic: B.S. degree in applied sciences, basic sciences, humanities, social studies. Airmanship: command training, flying program, leadership training, military studies. Regular Air Force Commission Military obligation: 5 years active duty	Air Force cadets receive their education at government expense. Monthly allowance of $193.20 covers all expenses. In effect, all cadets are granted full four-year scholarships. $300 entrance deposit of $300 is required to defray initial expense for uniforms and other essentials Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
U. S. Coast Guard Academy New London, Connecticut Size: 1,000 Men only	General: high school graduation; age, 17-22; 5'4" - 6'10"; unmarried; good physical condition Tests: SAT and Achievement Tests (English composition and Mathematics Level I or Level II prior to or including December administration.) Units: 15--including English, 3; mathematics, 3; electives, 9 Apply: before December 15	B. S. degree. Regular Coast Guard Commission. Military obligation: 5 years active duty	Pay and allowances cover all ordinary expenses. $300 entrance deposit Semester plan
U. S. Military Academy West Point, New York Size: 4,300 Men only	General: age 17-22; height 5'6" - 6'6"; good physical condition; good moral character; unmarried Tests: Academic, medical (visual acuity correctable to 20/20) physical aptitude, SAT and Achievement Tests (English composition, Mathematics Level I or II) Units: recommended--English, 4; language, 2; United States History, 1; laboratory science, 1; mathematics, 4 Apply: spring of junior year (preferred) or early fall of senior year	B.S. degree in arts and sciences, regular army commission. Military obligation: 5 years active duty	Student receives $193.20 per month for uniforms, textbooks, and incidentals. $300 entrance deposit Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
U.S. Naval Academy Anapolis, Maryland Size: 4,494 Men only	General: high school graduation or equivalent; U. S. citizen; age, 17-22; good moral character; good medical and physical condition; unmarried; official nomination; strong academic record. Tests: SAT and Achievement Tests (English Composition and Mathematics Level I or II) Units: 15 in college preparatory subjects; recommended: English, 4; mathematics, 3-4; foreign language (modern preferred), 2; physics, 1; chemistry, 1 Apply: at least one year preceding admission	Science, naval science, engineering, social sciences, and humanities Academic: A major may be acheived by validating previous college-level work and carrying extra electives. Professional: naval subjects Regular Navy Commission Military obligation: 5 years active duty	Student receives $193.20 per month for uniforms, textbooks, and incidentals. $300 entrance deposit Semester plan
Valparaiso University Valparaiso, Indiana Size: 3,800 Co-ed	General: high school graduation Tests: SAT Units: College preparatory program; no specific requirements Apply: before May of senior year	Teacher education, engineering, pre-law, liberal arts, sciences, music, nursing, home economics, business administration, physical education	$1,984 tuition and fees $975 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Vassar College Poughkeepsie, New York Size: 2,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation SAT and 3 Achievement Tests to be completed by Januar Units: 16--including English, 4; foreign language, 4-5; mathematics, 3; sciences, 1-2; history, 1 or more Apply: before March 1	Liberal arts	$2,650 tuition and fees $1,300 room and board Semester plan
Washington University St. Louis, Missouri Size: 11,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; recommendations Tests: SAT, preferably in November, January or December Units: 15--including English, 4; mathematics, 2-4; social studies, 1; laboratory science, 1 Apply: first semester of senior year	Undergraduate Colleges: Arts and sciences, engineering, fine arts, architecture, business Graduate and Professional Colleges: Arts and sciences, law, social work, medicine, dentistry, business, engineering	$2,450 tuition and fees $1,300 - $1,400 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Wellesley College Wellesley, Massachusetts Size: 1,750 Women only	General: high school graduation, evidence of strong academic interest, achievement and promise; good health; personal interview Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests (including English Composition) Units: 16--including English, 4; ancient language, modern language and foreign language, at least 2; mathematics, 3; science, 1; history, 1 Apply: before January 1 for regular candidates; early decision candidates before October 1 of senior year	Liberal arts Cross registration with Massachusetts Institute of Technology	$2,640 tuition, fees, room and board Semester plan
Western Michigan University Kalamazoo, Michigan Size: 21,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation with B-average: rank--upper ½ of class Tests: ACT Units: 15--including English, 3-4; social studies, 3; mathematics, 2; science, 2 Apply: before August 1	Applied arts and sciences, business, education, liberal arts and sciences, music	$38 per credit hour; $1,110 room and board Two 15-week semesters and two 7½ week sessions

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Wisconsin State University Oshkosh, Wisconsin Other campuses: Eau Claire, LaCrosse, Platteville, River Falls, Stevens Point, Superior, Whitewater Size: 11,700 (Oshkosh) Co-ed Consult bulletin of each campus for information	General: high school graduation; rank--upper 40% of class Tests: ACT Units: 15--including English, 4; mathematics, 2; social studies, 2; science, 2 Apply: one week before the beginning of any term	Anthropology, biology, botany, business administration, chemistry, economics, elementary education, fine arts, French, geography, geology, German, government, history, international studies, kindergarten education, Latin, librarianship, literature, mathematics, medical technology, music, nursing, physics, psychology, secondary education, sociology, Spanish, speech, zoology, education of the mentally retarded, speech, therapy	$1,496 tuition and fees $935 room and board Semester plan

Name, Location, and Size	Admission Requirements	Program of Studies	Tuition, Fees (Annual)
Wisconsin, University of Madison, Wisconsin Size: 35,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation; selective admission; rank--upper 2/5 of class Tests: SAT or ACT (upper 2/5) Units: English, 3; foreign language, 2-3; mathematics, 2-3; science, 2-3; social studies, 2-3 Apply: October 1 Deadline: March 1	Letters and science, agriculture, teacher education, engineering, home economics, food technology, journalism, music, nursing, forestry, graphic arts, medical technology, occupational therapy, business administration	$1,798 tuition and fees $1,150 room and board Semester plan
Yale University New Haven, Connecticut Size: 9,000 Co-ed	General: high school graduation, high academic attainment, and personal promise Tests: SAT and 3 Achievement Tests (December preferred Units: English, 4; foreign language, 2-4; mathematics, 3-4; science, 1-2; history, 1-2; electives, 3-4 Apply: before January 1	Architecture, divinity, drama, art, engineering, forestry, liberal arts, medicine, music, nursing, teacher education	$2,900 tuition and fees $1,500 room and board Semester plan

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Source:

Bureau of Pupil Personnel Services. A study conducted by the Bureau, Chicago Board of Education for the academic year 1971-1972.

SUPPORTIVE COLLEGIATE PROGRAMS IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION STATES

A number of four-year colleges and universities have established special programs providing supportive services for high school graduates who give evidence of potential for further edu education and training, yet who present deficiencies in terms of educational background, motivation, and/or ability to finance additional schooling. These supportive services include tutoring, training in study skills, special counseling, and financial assistant. A Guide to Financial Aid for Post-High School Education provides detailed descriptions of some of the existing supportive programs at institutions in Illinois. Since these programs are largely experimental and developmental, it is advisable to consult the Directors of Admission for current, detailed information.

Certain other institutions not listed below offer special opportunities for students who do not meet normal admissions standards. However, these colleges and universities did not indicate that they offered a supportive program.

Illinois

Augustana College, Rock Island
Barat College of the Sacred Heart, (women only), Lake Forest
Chicago, University of, Chicago
College of DuPage, Naperville
George Williams College, Downers Grove
Illinois at Chicago Circle, University of, Chicago
Illinois, University of, Urbana
Illinois State University, Normal
Kendall College, (2-year college), Evanston
Loyola University, Chicago
National College of Education, Evanston
Northeastern Illinois State College, Chicago
Northern Illinois University, DeKalb
Northwestern University, Evanston
Rosary College, River Forest

Indiana

Tri-State College, Angola
Valparaiso University, Valparaiso

Iowa

Coe College, Rapid City
Grinnell College, Grinnell
Iowa, University of, Iowa City
Luther College, Decorah

Ohio

Capital University, Columbus

Wisconsin

Carroll College, Waukeshaw
Lawrence University, Appleton
Ripon College, Ripon
Wisconsin State University System
Wisconsin, University of, Madison

Sources:

Chicago Board of Education. A Guide to Financial Aid for Post-High School Education. Chicago: the Board, 1970

Bureau of Pupil Personnel Services. A Study prepared by the Bureau, 1970

WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS (COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONS PROGRAMS)

Work-study or cooperative education programs provide alternating periods of campus study and part-time or full-time employment in on-campus or off-campus jobs that often are related to a student's field of study. These programs vary in availability and operation. At some schools the work-study program is op optional in certain majors only while other schools require all students in all fields to participate. Some schools offer work-study programs to honor students only; others provide work-study opportunities only to those students demonstrating financial need.

Arizona

Arizona, University of, Tucson

Arkansas

Arkansas, University of, Fayetteville

Colorado

Denver, University of, Denver

Illinois

Bradley University, Peoria
George Williams College, Downers Grove
Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago
Illinois, University of, Urbana
Kendall College, Evanston (two-year college)
Northwestern University, Evanston
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale

Indiana

Evansville, University of, Evansville
Indiana Institute of Technology,
  Fort Wayne
Purdue University, Lafayette
Tri-State College, Angola

Iowa

Iowa State Univeristy, Ames

Michigan

Albion College, Albion
Albion College, Albion
Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant
Detroit Institute of Technology, Detroit
Detroit, University of, Detroit
Ferris State College, Big Rapids
General Motors Institute, Flint
Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo
Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor
Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo

Minnesota

Concordia College, Moorhead
Minnesota, University of, Minneapolis

Missouri

Missouri, University of, Columbia
Missouri, University of, Rolla
Park College, Parkville
Rockhurst College, Kansas City

New Mexico

New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Socorro
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces

Ohio

Akron, University of, Akron
Antioch College, Yellow Springs
Cincinnati, University of, Cincinnati
Cleveland State University, Cleveland
Kent State University, Kent
Ohio University, Athens
Wilberforce University, Wilberforce
Wilmington College, Wilmington

West Virginia

Alderson-Broaddus College, Philippi

Wisconsin

Beloit College, Beloit
Marquette University, Milwaukee
Stout State University, Menomonie
Wisconsin State University
Wisconsin, University of, Milwaukee

Compulsory Work Programs

Students attending the colleges listed below are obligated to work on campus a certain number of hours each week. Because all student contribute to the operation of the college, costs at theses institutions are less than at most other schools.

Illinois

Blackburn College, Carlinville

Missouri

School of the Ozarks, The, Point Lookout

Sources:

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs. Ltd., 1968

Fine, Benjamin. Barron's Profiles of American Colleges. Woodbury: Barron's Educational Series, Inc., 1968.

Lovejoy, Clarence E. Lovejoy's College Guide. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1968

COLLEGE ROTC PROGRAMS NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

State and College	Air Force ROTC	Army ROTC	Nav ROT
Arizona			
Arizona State University, Tempe	X	X	
Arizona, University of, Tucson	X	X	
Arkansas			
Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College, Pine Bluff		X	
Arkansas Polytechnic College, Russellville		X	
Arkansas State University, State University		X	
Arkansas, University of, Fayetteville	X	X	
Henderson State College, Arkadelphia		X	
Quachita Baptist University, Arkadelphia		X	
State College of Arkansas, Conway		X	
Colorado			
Colorado College, Colorado Springs		X	
Colorado School of Mines, Golden		X	
Colorado State University, Fort Collins	X	X	
Colorado, University of, Boulder	X	X	X
Northern Colorado University, Greeley	X		
Southern Colorado State College, Pueblo		X	
Illinois			
Bradley University, Peoria	X		
DePaul University, Chicago		X	
Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago	X		X
Illinois, University of, Chicago		X	
Illinois, University of, Urbana-Champaign	X	X	X

State and College	Air Force ROTC	Army ROTC	Navy ROTC
Illinois			
Knox College, Galesburg		X	
Loyola University, Chicago		X	
Northern Illinois University, DeKalb		X	
Northwestern University, Evanston			X
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	X		
Western Illinois University, Macomb		X	
Wheaton College, Wheaton		X	
Indiana			
Ball State University, Muncie	X		
Butler University, Indianapolis	X		
DePauw University, Greencastle	X		
Evansville, University of, Evansville	X		
Indiana University, Bloomington	X	X	
Notre Dame, University of, Notre Dame	X	X	X
Purdue University, Lafayette	X	X	X
Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute		X	
Iowa			
Coe College, Cedar Rapids	X		
Drake University, Des Moines	X		
Grinnell College, Grinnell	X		
Iowa State University, Ames	X	X	X
Iowa, University of, Iowa City	X	X	
Kansas			
Kansas State College, Pittsburg		X	
Kansas State University, Manhattan	X	X	
Kansas, University of, Lawrence	X	X	X
Washburn University of Topeka, Topeka	X		
Wichita State University, Wichita	X	X	

State and College	Air Force ROTC	Army ROTC	Navy ROTC
Michigan			
Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant		X	
Detroit, University of, Detroit	X	X	
Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti		X	
Lake Superior State College, Sault Ste. Marie		X	
Michigan Technological University, Houghton	X	X	
Michigan State University, East Lansing	X	X	
Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor	X	X	X
Northern Michigan University, Marquette		X	
Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo		X	
Minnesota			
College of St. Thomas, St. Paul	X		
Minnesota, University of, Duluth	X		
Minnesota, University of, Minneapolis	X	X	X
St. John's University, Collegeville		X	
St. Olaf College, Northfield	X		
Missouri			
Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg		X	
*Kemper Military School and College, Boonville		X	
Lincoln University, Jefferson City		X	
Missouri, University of, Rolla		X	
Missouri, University of, Columbia	X	X	X
Northeast Missouri State College, Kirksville		X	
St. Louis University, St. Louis	X		
Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield		X	
Washington University, St. Louis	X	X	
*Wentworth Military Academy, Lexington		X	
Westminister College, Fulton		X	

* junior college

State and College	Air Force ROTC	Army ROTC	Navy ROTC
Nebraska			
Creighton University, Omaha		X	
Kearney State College, Kearney		X	
Municipal University of Omaha, The, Omaha	X		
Nebraska, University of, Lincoln	X	X	X
New Mexico			
Eastern New Mexico University, Portales		X	
*New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell		X	
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces	X	X	
New Mexico State University, University Park		X	
New Mexico, University of, Albuquerque	X		X
North Dakota			
North Dakota State University, Fargo	X	X	
North Dakota, University of Grand Forks	X	X	
Ohio			
Akron, University of, Akron	X	X	
Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green	X	X	
Capital University, Columbus	X		
Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland	X		
Central State University, Wilberforce		X	
Cincinnati, University of, Cincinnati	X	X	
Dayton, University of, Dayton		X	
Denison University, Granville	X		
John Carroll University, Cleveland		X	
Kent State University, Kent	X	X	
Kenyon College, Gambier	X		
Miami University, Oxford	X		X
Ohio State University, Columbus	X	X	X
Ohio University, Athens	X	X	
Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware	X		

Otterbein College, Westerville	X		
Toledo, University of, Toledo		X	
Xavier University, Cincinnati		X	
Youngstown State University, Youngstown		X	
Oklahoma			
Cameron State Agricultural College, Lawton		X	
*Oklahoma Military Academy, Claremore		X	
Oklahoma State University, Stillwater	X	X	
Oklahoma, University of, Norman	X	X	X
Panhandle State College of A & AS, Goodwell		X	
Tulsa, University of, Tulsa	X		
South Dakota			
South Dakota, University of, Vermillion		X	
South Dakota School of Mines & Technology, Rapid City		X	
South Dakota State University, Brookings	X	X	
West Virginia			
Davis and Elkins College, Elkins	X		
Marshall University, Huntington		X	
Potomac State College, Keyser		X	
West Virginia State College, Institute		X	
West Virginia University, Morgantown	X	X	
Wisconsin			
Lawrence University, Alpleton	X		
Marquette University, Milwaukee		X	X
Ripon College, Ripon		X	
St. Norbert College, West De Pere		X	
Wisconsin State University, Oshkosh		X	
Wisconsin State University, Stevens Point		X	

Wisconsin State University, Superior	X		
Wisconsin State University, Whitewater		X	
Wisconsin, University of, Madison	X	X	X
Wisconsin, University of, Milwaukee Campus		X	
Wyoming			
Wyoming, University of, Laramie	X	X	

Sources:

The College Blue Book. 12th ed. Los Angeles: College Planning Programs, Ltd., 1968

Directory of ROTC/NDCC Units. Fort Monroe, Va: Department of the Army, 1969

1969 Bulletin of Information, The Regular Naval ROTC Program, 1968.

ARMED FORCES EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

The programs outlined on the following pages are designed to meet a continual need for highly trained young men and women in the armed forces. The armed forces programs provide an opportunity for young adults to increase their general educational level, to receive financial assistance in the medical and non-medical professions to give high school graduates an opportunity to pursue courses in science and engineering, and to fulfill armed service training requirements.

Medical

Program	Eligibility	Assistance
Navy Nurse Corps Candidates Apply: Bureau of Naval Personnel Navy Department Washington, D. C., 20370 Attn: Pers-B623	Nursing students with a high school diploma in sophomore or junior years in nursing school in the age group 20-29.	Tuition, books, pay, and allowances for a maximum of of 24 months
Army Senior Veterinary Student Apply: The Surgeon General Department of the Army Attn: MEDPT-RM Washington, D. C., 20315	Students in their junior year in veterinary school.	Pay and allowances of commissioned officer

Program	Eligibility	Assistance
Army Student Nurse (enrolled in diploma program) Apply: Army Careers U. S. Army Recruiting Command Hampton, Va., 23369	Full-time student nurses who have completed the first 2 years in an approved school of nursing in the age group 18-25. Women must be single.	Pay and allowances for 12 months
Army Student Nurse (enrolled in 4 year program) Apply: Army Careers U. S. Army Recruiting Command Hampton, Va., 23369	Full-time student nurses who have completed the first 2 years in an approved college of nursing in the age group 18-28. Women must be single.	Pay and allowances for 24 months. Tuition, fees, and books
Army Student Dietitian Apply: The Surgeon General Attn: MEDPT-RS Department of the Army, Washington, D. C. 20315	Full-time student, 18-28 years of age in the junior year majoring in food and nutrition or in institution management.	Pay and allowances until completion of academic requirements
Therapy Army Student Occupational Apply: The Surgeon General Attn: MEDPT-RS Department of the Army Washington, D. C., 20315	Completion of sophomore year of college and enrolled in curriculum of occupational therapy	Pay and allowance until completion of academic requirements

Program	Eligibility	Assistance
Army Senior Medical Student Apply: The Surgeon General Attn: MEDPT-RS Department of the Army Washington, D. C., 20315	Students in their junior year in medical school.	Pay and allowances of commissioned officer
Walter Reed Army Institute of Nursing Apply: Army Careers U. S. Army Recruiting Command Hampton, Va., 23369	High School graduates accepted by an accredited college in age group 17-23. Women must be single.	Pay and allowances; tuition and books
Navy Senior Medical Student Apply: Bureau of Naval Personnel Navy Department Washington, D. C., 20370 Attn: Pers-B623	Students enrolled in junior year of study at a medical school,	Pay and allowances of a commissioned officer
Navy Dietetic Internship Apply: Bureau of Medicine and Surgery Navy Department Washing, D. C., 20370	Applicants approved for intern training 21-31 ½ years of age with a baccalaureate degree in foods and nutrition or institutional management.	Pay and allowances of a commissioned officer

Program	Eligibility	Assistance
Navy Physical Therapist Student Apply: Bureau of Medicine and Surgery Navy Department Washington, D. C., 20370	Applicants in age group 21-31 $\frac{1}{2}$ within 12 months of completion of approved course in physical therapy.	Pay and allowances of a commissioned officer
Navy Occupational Therapist Student Apply: Bureau of Medicine and Surgery Navy Department Washington, D. C., 20370	Applicants 21-31 $\frac{1}{2}$ years of age enrolled in an approved clinical occupational therapy training program	Pay and allowances of a commissioned officer
Air Force Senior Medical Student Apply: The Surgeon General Department of the Air Force Attn: AFMSMB Randolph AFB, Texas 78148	Students in their junior year of medical school,	Pay and allowances of a commissioned officer
Air Force Dietetic Internship Apply: The Surgeon General Department of the Air Force Attn: AFMSMB Randolph AFB, Texas 78148	Students in age group 21-30 with a baccalaureate degree who have been accepted for an approved internship	Pay and allowances of a commissioned officer

Program	Eligibility	Assistance
Air Force Physical Therapist Student Apply: The Surgeon General Department of the Air Force Attn: AFMSMB Randolph AFB, Texas 78148	Students in age group 21-26 within 12 months of completion of approved course in physical therapy.	Pay and allowances of a commissioned officer
Air Force Occupational Therapist Student Apply: The Surgeon General Department of the Air Force Attn: AFMSMB Randolph AFB, Texas 78148	Students in age group 21-28 enrolled in an approved clinical occupational therapy training program.	Pay and allowances of a commissioned officer

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Source:

U. S. Department of Labor, "Armed Forces Educational Programs," Occupational Outlook Quarterly, XIII (Fall 1969), 18-19.

Nonmedical

Program	Eligibility	Assistance
Tuition Assistance Apply: Education office at military base	All active duty enlisted per personnel within 2 years of separation.	Pays 75 percent of tuition and fees for off-duty study. Coast Guard pays up to $200 per semester
United State Armed Forces Institute (USAFI) Apply: Education office at military base	All active duty service personnel.	Reduced fees for extension and correspondence courses
Army Enlisted Schooling Apply: Office of Personnel Operations Department of the Army Washington, D. C. 20310	All active duty military personnel. Training must meet an Army requirement.	Normal pay and allowances plus tuition, books, training supplies, and related fees
Army General Educational Development (GED) Apply: Director of GED at any Army Education Center	All active duty military personnel	Academic or vocational training at little or no cost